12 PAGES

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 16 — VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1892. — NO. 69

USE LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE AT COCHRANE & MUNN'S

THE WESTSIDE

Just opened, a magnificent range of Black and Colored

BEDFORD :: CORDS

IN PLAIN AND FANCY MATERIALS.

Two Cases FANCY DRESS GOODS

Two Cases All-Wool Henriettas and Silk-Warp Henriettas

IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES.

A SPECIAL Importation of TRIMMINGS Direct from Paris.

NEW - SPRING - JACKETS

We are showing the Finest Line of Spring Jackets ever imported to the Province. These garments, direct from the manufacturer and made specially to our order, are all stylish, high-grade, finely-finished goods. We invite inspection.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

Miss Morrison, of Montreal,

has arrived and taken charge of this department. She will maintain our reputation for high-class work.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. J. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties. We have secured the services of Mr. R. H. Cavill, formerly of Swansea, where he was for five years connected with the Swansea Smelter. Mr. Cavill's practical experience as manager for the past 17 years, in some of the foremost mines and mills in California, Arizona, Mexico and Central America, together with his Swansea experience, gives him a thorough knowledge of the treatment and best methods of working refractory ores.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

McLENNAN & McFEELY

HAVE REMOVED

TO CORNER OF

Government and Johnson Sts.

With a full line of

House Furnishing Goods

JUBILEE RANGES

Stoves, Tinware, Electric and Gas Fixtures and Globes.

MANTELS, TILES,

And the finest and cheapest line of GRATES ever seen in this city.

L. S. HAMLIN, C.E. and D.L.S. FRANCIS BOURCHIER, Notary Public, R.E.B

HAMLIN, BOURCHIER & CO.

REAL ESTATE

AND

FINANCIAL - BROKERS

26 Fort Street.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.

Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China

Collections made at every point.

Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

AGENTS FOR

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

THE DANGERS OF THE DEEP

A Crew Who Wanted to Devour Their Captain---Castaways in the South Pacific

The High Valuation placed on the Independent Sugar Refinery at Franklin, Pa.

Garza, the Mexican Revolutionist, Reported to Have Been Captured at Last.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A Provincetown, Mass., special to the World says: Letters received here from Captain Angus McNitchie of the schooner Winnie Laury, recently arrived at Tarpaulin Cove, Vineyard sound, tells a tale of hardship rarely surpassed. The schooner sailed from Gonaivas, Hayti, for New York January 4th, with a cargo of logwood and has been over two months on the passage. The vessel lost in a storm nearly all her sails, her boat, the deckload of logwood, the deckhouses and watertanks. Two small tanks of water were saved, and these were soon exhausted. The provisions gave out and the crew were nearly crazy with hunger and thirst. After the sailors had killed and eaten a dog they concluded to kill and eat Captain McNitchie. The captain loaded firearms and barricaded the cabin, determined to sell his life dearly. Fortunately just before an attack was made a vessel was sighted, which, though short of food, divided a portion with the Laury's crew. This by careful use lasted a few days, when a steamer bound to Denmark came to their rescue and furnished them with a barrel of bread, some beef, flour and canned goods. A heavy rain storm soon sprang up and the suffering crew were enabled to obtain a good supply of water. Capt. McNitchie had three ribs broken by the sea knocking him against the top of the deck house.

A Novel Chess Match.

NEW YORK, March 19.—An extraordinary chess match, the first of the kind on this side of the Atlantic, is coming off this evening at the rooms of the Manhattan Club, 81 West 27th street. The match will be played by telegraph with a team of ten players a side on as many different boards, without allowing consultation, between the Manhattan chess club and New Orleans chess, checker and whist club. Mr. Teed will act as umpire in New York on behalf of the New Orleans club and Mr. McConnell will act in the same capacity in New Orleans for the Manhattan club. The games will be played under a time limit of 15 moves an hour. The losing club will have to pay the expense of telegraphing, about $150, and present the victors with a handsome engrossed score sheet. Both clubs will be connected by wire with the main telegraph lines, and a special operator will transmit the moves from each end. The match will begin at 6 p. m.

British Ship Wrecked.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A Valparaiso special to the Herald says: The Chilean bark Reina Margarita has arrived here bringing three sailors from the British ship Crown of Italy, from Liverpool to San Francisco, which was wrecked off Cape San Diego, at the entrance of the Straits of Lamaire, on December 23rd. Captain Greenbank, his wife, children and the balance of the crew are now on Staten Island in company with the Argentine lighthouse keeper. They have no food except seals and shell fish. The captain writes to the British Consul here asking that help be sent. As the Argentine relief steamer Golendra has not been near the island since early in December, nor has she returned to Buenos Ayres, fear is expressed that she also has been lost. Two vessels have been boarded since the wreck, but they were unable to give any help. The captain asks that these facts be published, so that the British Government may send a warship from Montevideo to their aid.

Fight for Lower Rates.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 19.—The fight for lower telephone rates is practically dead. The lobbyists have been too strong for the people. Yesterday the committee on corporations of the House of Delegates through the chairman reported unfavorably on the bill to reduce rates. This will kill all hopes of the bill's passage, but the Baltimore committee of telephone subscribers announces that it will carry its fight to the courts.

Reported Capture of Garza.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 19.—The report became current here yesterday morning, and was given wide circulation on the streets all over the city, that a telegram had been received at the war department giving notice of the capture of Catarino Garza in the state of Tamaulipas. All attempts to learn the truth or falsity of the report by repeated calls at the department have so far proved futile.

The Whiskey Trust.

BOSTON, Mass., March 19.—In the United States district court this morning a motion was filed by the whiskey trust officials to quash the indictment against them. President Greenhutt filed a demurrer.

There is Money in Sugar.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—There is a hitch in the negotiations between the sugar trust and one of the big refineries here. There is about $2,000,000 difference between the price asked by the firm and what the trust wants to give. This is why a formal announcement of the deal has not been made. The firm over which the controversy has arisen is Harrison, Fraser & Co. They value their plant at $10,000,000, and want that amount before they will transfer their stock. It is said that treasurer Searles offered them $8,000,000 at first, but withdrew the offer, stating that the plant was not worth more than $7,000,000. Several persons closely allied to the trust state that $8,000,000 is ready for the purchase, but the owners of the Franklin refinery would rather run independently than sell at such a price.

NEW WESTMINSTER'S MAYOR.

An Excellent Likeness and Short Biographical Sketch.

Mayor Townsend, or as he was baptized, William Borridale Townsend, of New Westminster, was born on Feb.

28, 1839, at Battersea, England. Like many a boy before him, he early conceived an inclination to see the world, and when still young he joined the Baltic squadron, under Admiral Dundas, in 1855, and was at the storming of Seaborg, for which he carries the silver medal presented by the nation when the war with Russia was over. He then visited Madeira and Bermuda, and in 1858 accepted an engagement on a ship in the Hudson Bay Company's service. He arrived in this city in January of that year, and again in 1860, remaining here for two years. He was seized with the prevalent fever of that day, and spent 1862 and 1863 in Cariboo. In 1864 he visited England, was married to a young lady in his native village, and set sail with his bride for Victoria again. The ship Mindoro on which they had embarked was run down in the English Channel and with the rest of the passengers Mr. and Mrs. Townsend were landed on the beach at Dover, with only enough clothing to cover them. They started again on another ship which took eight months to make the voyage. Mr. Townsend resided in Victoria from 1865 to 1875 when he removed to New Westminster. He has served several years in the council and in 1889 was elected Mayor and after a hot contest captured the chair again in 1892. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs; is a member of the Board of Trade, an Oddfellow, a friend of agricultural associations, and a defeated candidate for the Commons. His personal appearance is somewhat typical of his country, and conveys to one's mind the belief that his favorite song—supposing him to be a singer—is the one containing the lines—

"'Tis a noble inheritance,
Deny it who can,
That's breathed in the words
I'm an Englishman."

OTTAWA NEWS.

Cattle Quarantine---Crow's Nest Pass---Sir Charles Tupper's Expenses.

OTTAWA, March 19.—Minister Bowell, as acting Minister of Customs, says there is no chance of the Government reconsidering its decision to enforce the cattle quarantine regulations in British Columbia. His instructions were telegraphed to the customs officials yesterday. The Premier has stated that the enforcement is caused by the danger of Canadian live stock being scheduled by Great Britain.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Lister moved for the production of papers relating to the London election trial. The motion was ruled out of order on the ground that notice had not been given.

Minister Foster, in answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, said that none of the three per cent loan had been thrown back on the Government's hands in consequence of the failure of Baring Bros. He further stated that the Government had given a year's notice of the discontinuance of its arrangement with Baring Bros., so that it would be possible to make arrangements with some new firm by the end of this year.

On the Interior Department estimates, Hon. Mr. Dewdney announced that it was proposed to reinstate Mr. Burgess in the position of Deputy Minister.

When the item for Sir Charles Tupper's salary and traveling expenses came up in supply, Mr. Laurier and Mr. Davies took exception to the large amount set down for the High Commissioner's trip to Canada last year. It will be remembered that Sir Charles did a good deal of electioneering while here, and it is well understood that he came across for that purpose. Sir John Thompson, however, said he was here for the purpose of taking part in the negotiations with the States. Sir Charles' only achievement in that line was to misrepresent the position of the U. S. Government, for which he was sharply corrected by Secretary Blaine.

The steamer Sir James Douglas is to be placed at the disposal of the British Columbia Government for exploration of the fishery banks and similar purposes.

Haggart, minister of railways and canals, yesterday informed Prior that the Canadian Pacific Railway had notified the Government of its intention to build a line through Crow's Nest Pass this summer. Haggart also said the Government is now convinced that there is plenty of room in the Pass for three or four lines, so the building of the Canadian Pacific road need not interfere with the application of the British Columbia Southern and other roads before Parliament.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

Lord Salisbury Reported to Be Firm in His Opposition to the New Modus Vivendi.

Williams, the Rainhill Murderer, Taken Into Custody in Perth, Australia.

A Serious Financial Panic in Portugal---Suspension of Several Banks.

LONDON, March 19.—The question of the renewal of the modus vivendi in Behring Sea has reached an advanced stage, Sir Julian Pauncefote being charged to state the character of Salisbury's reply. In Ministerial circles it is believed that Salisbury continues to contend that the renewal of the modus vivendi under existing conditions is unreasonable. The Liberals believe that the Salisbury Government wants to leave the question in a state to embarrass the coming Gladstone Government. The matter does not excite much public interest as with the exception of a certain jingo section of the Radical press nobody admits the possibility of the difficulty ripening into a dangerous quarrel.

British Politics.

LONDON, March 19.—Labouchere's attempt in the Commons to extort from Balfour some information as to the dissolution of Parliament was a fizzle, owing to the lack of support. Gladstone before starting for Hatfarden brought Harcourt, Trevelyan and others into accord with his policy of not interfering with the progress of government business, and the ground that the government is tumbling to pieces itself. The warmest friends of Balfour admit that his leadership is a disappointment. No regular obstruction has thwarted business, yet the government bills and votes for supply are in an unprecedented condition of muddle. Balfour's want of tact frequently irritates the members and drives them into opposition. The Irish Unionists have arranged to contest 60 seats in Ireland. The chance of winning a majority is small, but they aim to embarrass the Nationalists. It is estimated they will require £300 in each riding to fight with success.

The Rainhill Murderer.

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 19.—Deeming, *alias* Williams, *alias* Sanston, the Rainhill and Melbourne murderer, was to-day arraigned at Perth on a charge of murdering his wife, formerly Miss Mather, at Melbourne, and was remanded until Tuesday. In the meantime the police of Sydney, N.S.W., are engaged in digging in the basement of the house which Williams occupied in 1888.

LONDON, March 19.—It has been learned that the Rainhill murderer, under the name of F. B. Deeming, was manager of the Novitgedach gold mine, Kleekskop, South Africa, in October, 1889, and stayed at the Queen's Hotel, Haverford West, with a woman and two children. There is some doubt as to whether the woman was his wife. A box belonging to Williams, containing clothing stained with blood, was found to-day in the hotel at Rainhill.

John Bull's Navy.

LONDON, March 19.—The British naval estimates provide for commencing three new battle ships and ten torpedo vessels, besides an appropriation of £2,000,000 for completing ships now being built by private contract. The number of men in the navy is to be increased by the addition of 3100 to the present force, which is about 74,000, including officers, men, boys, coastguards and royal marines. It is the purpose of the Government to push forward the work vigorously towards the fulfillment of its intention to make the British navy equal to any other two navies in the world.

C. P. R. Strikers Use Violence.

WINNIPEG, March 19.—The striking employees of the Canadian Pacific are becoming restive. H. G. McMicken, Great Northern agent, who has been acting as conductor for the Canadian Pacific train between Winnipeg and the boundary, was greeted with a shower of eggs at Morris yesterday by a gang of strikers. Another official was smeared with tar, and had to protect himself with a pistol. Both sides declare they will not give in, and the railroad company says it can replace the strikers in a few days.

The Relief Ship Indiana.

LIBAU, March 19.—As the American steamer Indiana, which brought the American gifts of provisions for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers, was towed passed the jetty this morning, she was greeted with enthusiastic cheers by the crowds on the jetty. The steamer was received by the commercial authorities and a large delegation of leading merchants of the port and the orthodox Greek clergy held a thanksgiving service aboard of her.

The Portuguese Panic.

LISBON, March 19.—The financial panic, which had its origin in the acknowledged inability of the government to meet its obligations, is spreading throughout Portugal, and several banks at Oporto and one at Braga, the capital of the province of Minho, have suspended.

French Bank Fails.

PARIS, March 19.—The Banque des Chemins de Fer failed for 25,000,000 francs. The director of the bank, M. Dugoreau, suicided.

The National Guard Appropriation.

JACKSON, Mich., March 19.—Yesterday the House cut down the Senate appropriation of $5000 for the National Guard to $1000. The House took the view that this was a useless body, and but for the fact that the constitution allows some kind of appropriation it would have made none.

COMING SOCIETY EVENT.

The Widow of President Barrios to Wed Senor de Roda.

Madame de Barrios, of New York, widow of President Barrios, of Guatemala, and worth $5,000,000, is to be married within a short time to Senor de Roda, a Spanish nobleman, who is now in this country. The betrothed pair met first at a ball in Madrid, given by the Austrian Embassy. They became engaged in Paris, where he saw her frequently. Senor de Roda is a member of the Conservative party in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies. His

greatgrandfather was made a marquis by Charles III. of Spain, in 1769. He is rich, the owner of a beautiful estate, handsome and courtly, thirty-six years old, dark, slight and tallish. His establishment will be made lively without the loss of time by the presence of his bride's numerous family. The lady was married at fifteen, and is still young and beautiful. She is a favorite in society, which regards her match with the aristocratic Spaniard with eager interest.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.

Ray Surrenders---Mr. Wilmot Anxious to Leave Soon For Home.

NEW WESTMSTER, March 19.—Alexander Ray, who committed a murderous assault upon Ah Yah, a Chinaman at Steveston, gave himself up to the authorities last night.

The Fisheries Commissioners are in private session at the Colonial Hotel. They are reticent and will give no information as to the probable result of their deliberations. Wilmot is smarting under the attacks made upon him by the Victoria papers, and in answer to a question when he would leave for the east, said he would get away as soon as possible. He complained of having an attack of la grippe. One hundred fishing permits issued for the interim have been taken out and Inspector McNab wired to Ottawa for permission to grant more. A large number of fishermen are dissatisfied because they have not got permits.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Coast Fisheries to be Prosecuted---B. C. Fish In Eastern Markets---Ward Election.

VANCOUVER, March 19.—The fishing and trading company intends increasing the capital stock and prosecuting the coast fisheries on a more extensive scale.

The Telegram reports the difficulties on the Pacific division as settled. The men, however, are still out and while they are not responcible for the strike and never made any "kick" the matter is not by any means settled. The issue depends very largely on the action of the brotherhood.

Irving G. Hall, a prominent fish dealer of Boston, is in the city. He says there is a big opening for British Columbia fish in eastern markets, but they are in the hands of a money combine which controls it in the interests of eastern fishermen and it is impossible to break it without a large financial backing.

The election in ward two takes place to-day. Green and Scoullar are the candidates.

At a debate last night in the Congregational church it was decided by the audience that the church did not do its duty by workingmen.

National League of Musicians.

NEW YORK, March 19.—At to-day's session of the convention of the National League of Musicians, the following officers were elected: President, C. W. Ruhe of Pittsburg; first vice-president, Samuel Davis of San Francisco; second vice-president, Emil Druch of Chicago; treasurer, J. M. Lander of New York; secretary, Jacob Beck of Philadelphia. The installation of the new officers will take place this afternoon. The usual votes of thanks to the officers and the press were passed.

Wanted the Insurance Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The preliminary examination of Martin and Kate Handley, charged with setting fire to their house to secure $1,500 insurance on goods valued at less than $600, has been concluded. The culprits are held to appear before the Superior court. Handley's bail was fixed at $5,000 and Mrs. Handley's at $3,000.

Trials Postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The setting of the date for the re-trial of Actor Curtis for the murder of Policeman Grant, was again postponed this morning for one week. The application of Park Officer Harper to be admitted to bail, pending his trial for the murder of De Greayer, also went over for a week.

Stanford's Loss.

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 19.—A Siberian boar-hound, valued at $5,000 and owned by Senator Stanford, died at Palo Alto yesterday. It was injured by being struck by a shutter blown down by the wind.

Col. Mapleson Ill.

LONDON, March 19.—Col. Mapleson, the opera manager, lies paralyzed in Paris and is in a dangerous condition.

Death of a Judge.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Judge George Driggers, of the Circuit Court, died suddenly this morning.

EXPERIMENTS WITH WHEAT.

An Interesting Letter From the Director of the Experimental Farm at Ottawa.

Results of Tests Made---The Comparative Values of Ladoga and Red Fife Wheat.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:—

SIR,—Many of the leading newspapers of the country have published within the past few weeks the results of a comparative test recently made in Minneapolis, Minn., of the value of Ladoga wheat for milling as compared with Red Fife and other sorts in which the Ladoga wheat was held to be very inferior. Articles headed "Ladoga Wheat a Failure" have been common, and the large number of letters of enquiry from farmers which have of late been received at the Experimental Farm leads me to ask the use of your columns to make what I believe to be a fair presentation of the whole question.

It has long been known that varieties of grain ripened as far north as it is possible to grow them where the summer season is short, often acquires by a long process of acclimatization an early ripening habit. This habit, once stamped by nature on any particular variety, appears to be retained by that grain even when it is grown in localities where the season is longer. As soon as possible after the organization of the experimental farms was begun efforts were made, under instruction of the Minister of Agriculture, to obtain from Northern Russia some of the best early-ripening varieties of wheat grown there for experimental test in Canada. Correspondence was opened in November, 1886, with a seed dealer of high repute in Riga—Mr. E. Goegginger—and a sample of the best Red Fife obtainable was forwarded to him with the request that he would select and forward to the Experimental Farm at Ottawa 100 bushels of the best early-ripening wheat he could obtain, and to get it as nearly as possible equal in quality to the sample of Red Fife sent.

In reply, Mr. Goeginger, stated that he had secured and forwarded one of the most highly esteemed early-ripening varieties produced in northern Russia; that it was a wheat much valued there on account of its quality, and, being grown near Lake Ladoga, in latitude 60, north of St. Petersburg, it was known as Ladoga wheat. When this wheat arrived in the spring of 1887, and before it was distributed, samples were submitted to several parties who were believed to be good judges of wheat from a Northwest standpoint, and they all gave it as their opinion that the Ladoga wheat was of good quality. This grain was distributed at once among farmers in Manitoba and the Northwest territories, and some of it was sent to the Indian agencies for tests. It proved earlier in ripening than Red Fife by an average of about 10 days, and that early ripening quality it still retains. In the spring of 1888 a further distribution of this wheat was made, and after the harvest of that year, a sufficient quantity was obtained to make some tests of its milling qualities.

Sixteen bushels of Ladoga which had been grown at the Experimental Farm at Indian Head were taken with a similar quantity of the best quality of Red Fife grown in an adjoining field to the roller mill at Fort Qu'Appelle. The flour of the Ladoga, when compared with the Red Fife, had a slightly deeper yellow shade. The product from both these varieties was forwarded to Ottawa, where sacks were sent to two of the leading bakers, and after a careful test both gave it as their opinion that the Ladoga was the stronger flour of the two, although darker in color. Samples of the bread, flour and grain of both Ladoga and Red Fife were submitted also to the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons when the most critical members could find no fault with the Ladoga other than on the ground of its being a little yellower than the Red Fife. Samples of the Ladoga grain grown in different parts of the Dominion were also sent to the leading Boards of Trade in Canada and to a number of special experts for their opinion. To indicate the object in view in the introduction of Ladoga wheat, permit me to quote the following from the letter which was written by me to the Boards of Trade and experts and forwarded with the samples:

"It is well known that farmers in the northern part of Manitoba and the Territories have in the past suffered much loss from frozen wheat, and they are anxious to obtain some variety which will ripen a few days earlier than the Red Fife, so as to admit of it being harvested before the early frosts occur. So strong is this feeling that farmers are willing to grow inferior varieties rather than suffer such losses as they have experienced in the past.

"In view of this condition of things, efforts are being made, under instruction of the Minister of Agriculture, to endeavor to secure an earlier ripening wheat of good quality as nearly up to the standard of the Red Fife as possible. You will bear in mind that the object of this introduction is not by any means to displace the Red Fife; I think the growth of that variety should be encouraged in every practicable way, but the Minister desires that an earlier wheat of good quality should be secured to be grown where the Red Fife does not succeed, and thus discourage and prevent, as far as practicable, the introduction of soft and inferior varieties of wheat, so that the present high standard of our Northwest grain may be generally maintained, and at the same time the necessity of farmers met and the settlement of the country stimulated."

I shall not weary your readers with details of the opinions of the experts on these several samples of Ladoga wheat; they were most perplexing and varied on the same sample, in some instances from soft to extra No. 1 hard. All these particulars together with the results of a number of careful analyses of these wheats by Mr. F. T. Shutt, chemist of the Experimental Farm will be found in bulletin No. 4, issued from the Central Experimental Farm in March, 1889.

A second milling test was made late in the same season, by taking to the roller mills at Souris, Man., about 20 bushels of Ladoga and a similar quantito of Red Fife of same weight, grown at the Experimental Farm at Brandon, and the results obtained were precisely similar to those already given.

In summing up the evidence submitted in bulletin No. 4, I wrote as follows: "That Ladoga wheat has been subjected to a searching criticism; tables of entire results of its growth have been given; the public has been advised of such defects as have been noted during the progress of the two years' tests, and making the most liberal allowance for these defects, it seems not too much to say that the evidence thus far obtained is sufficient to show: that the Ladoga is a valuable and productive variety of hard wheat, which has thus far ripened all over the Dominion ten days earlier on the average than the Red Fife; that the better samples obtained are fully as rich in gluten as the best Red Fife, and while the cultivation of the Red Fife should be recommended in every section of the Northwest, where it is likely, with early sowing, to escape the autumn frosts, the growth of the Ladoga may be safely encouraged wherever the ripening of the Red Fife is uncertain, without incurring the risk of materially lowering the reputation or general quality of Canadian hard wheats."

These, as far as I can recall, are the strongest words of praise I have ever uttered concerning Ladoga wheat, and I think no one will consider them extravagant who will read the evidence in its favor submitted in Bulletin 4. In the two tests of making flour from Ladoga wheat grown in Canada and its comparison with Red Fife, the comparisons were in every respect fair, both varities being equally plump and well developed, whereas in the recently published tests at Minneapolis a very poor sample of Ladoga wheat was taken, weighing only 57 pounds to the bushel, and compared with a very choice sample of Red Fife, weighing 63 pounds to the bushel. Comment on such a test is unnecessary.

When the results of the Canadian test of grinding the Ladoga were made public many of the millers thought that no satisfactory trial could be made with quantities so small as from 18 to 25 bushels (the recent Minneapolis test was 25 bushels) and efforts have been made every year since to have such a test made as would be satisfactory, one that would definitely settle the question of the relative value to the millers of Ladoga and Red Fife. I am pleased to be able to say that arrangements have lately been completed with the Dominion Milling Company of Toronto, with this object in view, and a carload of Ladoga wheat, grown in the North west, will shortly be available for the purpose. As soon as the results of that test are known they will be made public. In the meantime it would be unwise to attach any great weight to the test which has recently been made in Minneapolis.

It should never be forgotten that the work carried on by the experimental farms with new varities of grain is purely experimental. No effort is spared to secure every promising sort for test. The whole world has been laid under tribute for this purpose. Many varieties of wheat have been brought from Russia, Germany, France, Great Britain and other parts of Europe; other sorts have been brought from the Cape of Good Hope and Algiers in Africa. Asia has sent its quota from the plains of India and from the mountain districts of the Himalayas, from altitudes of 10,000 to 17,000 feet above the sea. Other varieties have been brought from Japan, Australia and New Zealand, to which have been added every sort obtainable from the United States and Canada. These have all been carefully tested side by side, their growth watched, and their quality and yield recorded. A large proportion of the foreign sorts have proven very inferior to many of the varieties already grown here, and whatever may be the conclusions regarding Ladoga as compared with Red Fife, if earlier ripening wheat must be had, no other sort has yet been found so early which is equal to the Ladoga in quality, vigor and productiveness. The only reason why special prominence has been given in the experimental farm reports to Ladoga wheat is because it is believed to be the best for the Northwest country of all the early ripening varieties at present in cultivation. The Red Fife is a wheat of the highest quality, and is probably the best which has yet been produced. The Ladoga on the average is less productive and is more liable to rust, but until we can get a better early wheat it may be wiser to encourage the growth of this variety in the more frosty districts of the Northwest than to have the high character of the wheats of that country gradually lowered in value, as it now promises to be by the introduction by the farmers themselves, in their search for earlier ripening sorts, of a number of inferior soft wheats from Ontario.

In case the Ladoga should not fully realize the anticipations first formed regarding it, there is already good reason to believe that some of the new cross-bred sorts which have been originated at Central Experimental Farm from the Ladoga crossed with Red Fife will combine earliness with the requisite quality. WM. SAUNDERS,
Director Experimental Farms.

Ottawa, March 15, 1892.

Fate's Whacks.

'Twas ever thus, a fate condign
Hath joyed to get a whack at me;
My girls are always five feet nine,
And I, alas, but five feet three!
—New York Herald.

Helping It Out.

Judge—Plaintiff says you knocked out one of his teeth. What have you to say in defense?

"It was a hollow tooth; he would have had to have it pulled soon, anyhow."—Fliegende Blatter.

A Remarkable Modern Episode.

Clara—Have you heard the startling news about Kitty Van Twiller?

Maude—Why, no. Do tell me quick.

Clara—It is reported that she is going to marry the man to whom she is engaged.—Epoch.

No Difference in the Cost.

She did not buy that sealskin cloak,
But took the cash for it instead,
Packed up her fourteen trunks or so
And to the Continent she fled.
—Cloak Review.

How He Stood It.

Cobwigger—That little boy of yours never seems to get tired. I'd be played out if I were on my feet all day.

Brown—But he's standing on his head most of the time.—New York Evening Sun.

All kinds of cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

There are 800 public baths in the city of Tokio, Japan, where natives are parboiled at a temperature of 110 degs. for a sum equivalent to one cent.

It has been found that half burned arc carbons will cut glass. Containing, as they do, many of the characteristics of the diamond, this is not surprising.

In all the large towns in Sweden the fashionable barbers' shops are kept by women. The haircutting and shampooing are done by men, but only women shave.

Liverpool is the largest shipping port in the world; then comes London and then New York. New York stands second to London, however, as a general commercial city.

In only five states has a mother any legal right to the custody of her children. These are Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oregon and Washington, where both parents have equal rights in the matter.

Once in eight years, if not oftener, all the locks on United States mail bags must be changed. This is because after awhile a good many lost keys get around, and they are not very safe to have so distributed.

The grandest tomb in the world is, without doubt, the Taj Mahal or Crown of Empires, at Agra. It is an octagonal building of the purest white marble, the interior being decorated with inlaid work of precious stones.

Twenty-four carat gold is all gold; 22 carat gold has 22 parts of gold, 1 of silver and 1 of copper; 18 carat gold has 18 parts of gold and 3 each of silver and copper; 12 carat gold is half gold and has 3½ parts of silver and 8½ of copper. Its specific gravity is about 15; pure gold is 19.

One may get a notion of the number of pennies lost from a history of the old half cents. Of these 805,000 were issued a few years ago. Where are they now? A few are in the cabinets of coin collectors. None have been returned to the mint for recoinage or are held by the treasury. Nobody sees them in circulation.

The coats mentioned in the Bible were square garments of fine lamb's wool, worn by every Israelite. There was a hole in the center for the head to go through, and it hung down before and behind. It was a coat by day, a covering by night and a shroud in the grave. If seized by a creditor it had to be returned at sunset.

SCIENTIFIC WAIFS.

A Japanese chemist has succeeded in cultivating a fungus abounding upon rice, from which a rice ferment is produced, and is now being used in the manufacture of whisky, thus producing a saving of fifteen cents a bushel over grain.

Hydrogen peroxide has been found to be a valuable antidote for hydrocyanic poisoning. It is given both internally and subcutaneously until the odor of the acid can no longer be noticed in the exhalations. The antidote acts by changing hydrocyanic acid into oxamide.

In refining copper an improvement has been introduced by placing an oxidizing substance in the converter. The heat from the molten metal decomposes the nitrate and causes a stream of oxidizing gases to rise through the metal in the converter, the metal being covered with a suitable silicious slag.

A new kind of porcelain has recently been made in Paris in the following manner: Asbestus is ground to a fine powder, freed from oxide of iron by means of sulphuric or hydrochloric acid, then made into a paste, molded and dried. It is then baked for seventeen or eighteen hours at a temperature of 1,200 degs. centigrade.

The soldering of two pieces of aluminium has heretofore been considered impracticable, but recent experiments show that it can be easily done by the use of chloride of silver as a fuse. The pieces of metal are placed together and a finely powdered fused silver chloride is spread over the juncture. The solder is then melted by a blowpipe.

CROWN AND SCEPTER.

Princess Mary of Teck is a firm believer in palmistry.

The Princess of Wales does not think that children ought to be allowed to read Shakespeare.

Though only twelve years old, the emperor of Annam smokes cigarettes freely, and while doing so plays with children's toys just as if he was still in the nursery.

Queen Natalie of Servia is a very handsome woman, with fine black eyes and a superb complexion, but a tendency to embonpoint makes her appear older than she really is.

Princess Victoria Kaiulani, the heir presumptive to the Hawaiian throne, is a girl of sixteen years, who is now studying in England. She expects to "finish" her education at an American women's college.

The khedivesse dowager is still a beautiful woman, with a magnificent complexion, brown eyes and hair of a reddish tinge. Notwithstanding her power over him, she never attempted to assist the late khedive in the affairs of the nation, confining herself strictly to social and domestic duties.

Umberto, king of Italy, has only one child—Victor Emmanuel, Prince of Naples. To this youth, who is now in his twenty-third year, may descend the leadership of a nation that has during recent years developed its army and navy more rapidly than any other. He has too recently emerged from tutelage to have made as yet any decided impression upon his contemporaries.

EXPOSITION ECHOES.

The sculptor Bartholdi has prepared for the next salon, but with an eye to the World's Columbian fair, a group of Washington and Lafayette clasping hands.

The Chicago World's fair is to have a postoffice large enough to supply hourly mails to 150,000 exhibitors and the force to manage it will be as large as that of the Milwaukee postoffice.

Siemens, the Berlin electrician, will spend $285,000 on the firm's exhibit at the World's fair. At first the firm asked for space to erect a building, but, not being able to secure this, the firm took 70,000 square feet of space.

The lord mayor of London, it is announced, will form a committee to raise the sum necessary to send to the exposition a selected number of representative workingmen from London, with a view of their making reports on the industrial exhibits there.

The Chemical National Bank of Chicago has been granted the privilege of establishing and operating a bank on the exposition grounds. It will afford to exhibitors and visitors all the conveniences and safeguards of a metropolitan bank, including safety deposit vaults.

The College Loved Him.

Statue of the Great Professor Phelps Proposed.

A READY RESPONSE FROM ALUMNI AND THE PUBLIC.

Brief Sketch of His Career—His Services for Humanity.

From Boston Globe.]

The proposition to erect a bronze statue of the late Prof. Phelps at Dartmouth College will meet with ready response not only from the sons of Dartmouth and members of the medical profession everywhere, but also from thousands of grateful people, who will be only too glad to contribute their mites in acknowledgment of his services to the public. Every Dartmouth alumnus of more than ten years standing remembers the awe in which he held the keen observer whose name appeared in the college catalogue next to that of the president, as Edward Elisha Phelps, M. D., LL. D., professor of materia medica; and every younger graduate has admired the complete museum of medical botany which Dr. Phelps gave to the college.

But it was the world-famed discovery of Prof. Phelps of an infallible cure for those fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood, which has endeared the great doctor to the world, and made his life an era in the practice of medicine.

Prof. Phelps was born in Connecticut in 1803. He graduated from the military school at Norwich, Vt., in 1820. He studied medicine with Prof. Nathan Smith of New Haven, Conn., and graduated in medicine at Yale in 1824. Impaired health led him to go south for a time, during which he assisted in the survey of the Dismal Swamp Canals, also following his studies in natural sciences, particularly in botany.

In 1828 he began to practice medicine in Windsor, Vt., a town famous for years as the summer residence of many eminent men.

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his professional brethren. In 1835 he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont University. In 1841 he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth College. Next year he was chosen professor to the chair then vacated by Prof Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, until a few years before his death, in 1880.

In the fall of 1861 the promptings of his patriotism and his love for military life would not let him be content with the services he could render his own State as a member of the board of examiners of surgeons. He went to the front as surgeon of the United States Army, and after the Peninsula campaign was assigned to the charge of the military hospital in Kentucky, which was soon known as one of the most perfectly conducted hospitals in the country. The large per cent. of recoveries in it gave him well deserved credit.

After the war, when the country no longer needed his services, he returned to his scientific studies with the ardor of a boy. His work was most untiring. His lamp was the last one in the village to be extinguished at night and the first to be lighted in the morning.

He had mastered the teachings of the latest German science. He had made an exhaustive study of the German hospitals. He had for years foreseen the dangers of the American way of living. He went about to find a scientific, common-sense remedy to cure the common evils that, under one name and another, result from and unhealthful state of the nervous system, and which, within a score of years have seemed to be sweeping over the country like an epidemic.

He succeeded.

He gave to the medical profession a celebrated remedy, which has since come to be known the world over as Paine's Celery Compound.

It was Dr. Phelp's prescription, which ever since has been freely used and prescribed by the most eminent of the profession. The formula was furnished by all reputable physicians. They found the wonderful remedy to be exactly what was claimed for it, a great nerve strengthener and brain restorer. It was demonstrated beyond doubt that Paine's Celery Compound would cure nervous debility and exhaustion, neuralgia, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and all blood diseases.

It was as harmless as it was good, and it was the universal advice of the medical profession that the compound be placed where the general public could secure it, and thousands of people have every year proven the wisdom of this good advice.

The recent advice of Com. Howell to Secretary Blaine to use this compound, which the commodore publicly said, had saved his own life, and the published testimonials of the poet author Hardy, George Wright and other men of national reputation, has brought the compound into special notice.

As a well known physician in this city says:

"Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a mere tonic; it is not an ordinary nervine—it is as far beyond them all as the diamond is superior to cheap glass."

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CABINS.

TO THE EDITOR:—I notice with regret that preparations are been made for the erection of a row of cabins on Johnson street, between Blanchard and Quadra. It is hardly necessary to point out the damaging effect of this style of architecture on the appearance of the city. That must be apparent to all. It is necessary, however, to draw the attention of the public, to the fact that this mode of living has a demoralizing and degrading effect on all who adopt it. Let any one who doubts this take a look into one of these cabins about meal hours and mark the scene presented. The room, eight by twelve feet, contains a bed, a table, a stove, and sometimes a chair, while scattered all over the place may be seen boots, cooking pans, knives and forks, scraps of meat, empty lard cans converted into jam pots, novels, old pants and other articles of clothing—the latter probably doing duty as pillows at night—and in the midst of all this, with face and hands begrimed with dirt, moves the monarch of all engaged in the preparation of his meal. Outside, about two feet from the door, is piled the accumulated sweepings of the cabins, saturated with the slops, and the odor which proceeds from this mixture is anything but pleasant. I do not contend that all cabins are alike, but as a general rule the above is a fair description. Surely the city council has power to regulate such matters, and if so, it is time they were beginning to exercise that power to prevent the spread of the evil. A RATEPAYER.

NEWBIGGING & ANDERSON,
B.C. NOVELTY WORKS
105 DOUGLAS STREET.
Sewing Machines, Lawn Mowers, Bicycles, and light machinery of all kinds repaired. Stamps and Dies made to order. All work guaranteed. Estimates given on models.
mh14-1m

Argyle House

Just received, a full line of
CORSETS
In different makes, which will be found of special value.

5 Hook French Wove, Long Waist, $1.50.
5 Hook Spoon Busk, P.D. style, $1.25.
5 Hook Spoon Busk, P.D. style, Grey Coutel, $1.50.
5 Hook Straight Busk, Grey Coutel, $1.50.
5 Hook Extra Long, Grey Coutel, $1.75
5 Hook Black Satteen Corsets, $2.
Our Long-Waisted Satin Corset reduced from $2.75 to $2.25.

Special Line in Canadian Corsets
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.
Crompton's Coraline, Yatisi and Nursing.
We also carry a full line of Child's Waists and Maid's Corsets.

J. Horner & Co.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & Co.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed, is
Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

REAL ESTATE SPECIAL
Two or three lots on Hillside Avenue for sale Cheap, if sold at once.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, 100 Government Street,
mar16-1w

NEW WELLINGTON
COAL
This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants, at current rates:
The Victoria Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard.
Charles Rattray, at Janion's Wharf
Rock Bay Coal Yard
Central Coal Yard.
"Nanaimo" Coal can be obtained from W. T. Drake.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.
dec30

THE
JAPANESE BAZAAR
Make your gardens and houses really
CHARMING!
Buy and plant at once
JAPAN LILY BULBS
Dwarf Shrubs, Chestnut, Persimmon, Cherry Trees and
DOUBLE TREE PÆONIES
Just imported in fine condition, by
T. S. FUTCHER,
41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

AT THE REGULAR MEETING of this Society to be held at the Society Hall on Wednesday, 6th April next, at 8 p.m. a motion will be made to amend article No. 3 of the constitution, in addition to regular business. A full attendance of members is requested.
By order THOS. FLEWIN,
Victoria, March 12th, 1892. President.
mar14-td

F. W. NOLTE & CO.
OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, and all kind of Optical Instruments.
The Correct Adjustment of Spectacles and Eyeglasses our specialty.
We are not jewelers (simply dealing in glasses) but the ONLY OPTICIANS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
27 FORT ST.

SEEDS THAT WILL GROW
My Price List of Seeds, Plants and Requisites, for 1892, is now ready. If you have not received one, send post card with your address and you will receive one by next mail. My seeds are all tested before being sent out.
PLANTS, SHRUBS, TREES
AND
Everything Required in the Garden or Greenhouse
G. A. McTAVISH,
Seedsman, Florist and Nurseryman. 9 Par Road, Victoria.

JAPANESE GOODS
You should see the cute curios and pretty ornaments in the
NEW JAPANESE BAZAAR.
Twenty per cent. discount on all goods for two weeks only.
J. M. NAGANO & CO.
90 DOUGLAS ST.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
52 Government street, Victoria.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.
OFFICE:
White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
P. O. BOX 683.

NEW SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS
97 JOHNSON STREET.
Good Value. Low Prices.

ON THE FLYING ROLL.

A New and Queer Religious Sect That Has Its Headquarters at Detroit.

Led by an Illiterate Canadian Blacksmith, Who Calls Himself "Prince Michael."

DETROIT, March 11.—"And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of the people; and there shall be a time of great trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time, and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found witten in the book."

"Take thee a roll of the book and write therein all the words that I have spoken."

"Then I turned and lifted up mine eyes and looked, and behold, a flying roll."

These texts from Daniel, Jeremiah and Zachariah form the basis for the queer religious colony that is just now attracting so much attention in Detroit. "Prince Michael," the head of the sect, is to lead the 144,000 elect whose names are to be found on the "Flying Roll" and who are to gather at Detroit, the "city of deliverance," to escape a terrible calamity that is shortly to overtake the unbelieving. Only the 144,000 are to be saved, 12,000 from each of the tribes of Israel. The people only act as they receive commands from above, but already several hundreds have received commands to move to Detroit, where they are located at 47 Hamlin avenue, a little over three miles from the centre of the city. They now occupy five houses and many of the long-haired people are scattered around in other parts of the city. There are also thousands of others who are only waiting for the summons to hasten to this their "Mecca." These followers are now located at many places in Michigan and Canada, at Richmond and other cities in Indiana, at Jacksonville, Springfield and Mount Sterling, Illinois; in California and in many other states. When they are called out they will come.

THE DELIVERER.

The growth of the sect under Prince Michael has been something wonderful. Only a few years ago Michael Mills was a simple, illiterate moulder in Elgin, Ontario. He never had the advantage of an education and never thought of doing anything else except working at his trade, supporting his wife and living a life of humble happiness. The first change came when the Mormon elders visited Elgin. Michael became a ready convert, and while he did not emigrate to Utah, he was considerably influenced by the teachings of Joseph Smith. From the "Latter Day Saints" to the "Latter House of Israel" was but a step, and Michael Mills next figures as a follower of the last mentioned sect, the same of which he is now the prince. The latter house of Israel, or the followers of the flying roll, are by no means a new uprising. It was back about 1837 that James J. Jezreel, an Englishman, compiled the mysterious but much-treasured Flying Roll. As it is now published and sold to the believers, it is a book of about 300 pages. There are seven divisions and it is claimed that each division was written by a different man, who had no knowledge of the work of the other six. And yet each division is incomplete in itself and the true meaning was not revealed until the Prophet Jezreel gathered the sections together and published abroad the completed work. "The holy man," as Jezreel is called, declared his work to be the key to the Old and New Testaments, and it was adopted as the Bible of the new and latter house of Israel. The young sect gained strength. The books were spread by means of canvassers, who took every means to gain new adherents. The disciples came as far as America and even reached to the quiet little town of Elgin, Ont. It was then that Michael Mills, the uneducated moulder, became a follower. But he was to be more than a follower. He received messages from above by which he realized that he was to be the great prince chronicled by Daniel—the one "which standeth for the children of the people." He and his friends moved to Sarnia, thence to Port Huron, and were finally directed to their present quarters in Detroit. Detroit was pointed out to him as the city of refuge—the place for the "ingathering in Israel." It was some time before Michael reached his present state of holiness, though he now claims to be entirely "freed from the uncleanliness of Adam." In speaking of the change he said: "I thought I was being torn to pieces. I was thrown to the ground and balls of fire flew from all parts of my body. I suppose I said 'Praise God!' 10,000 times. I am freed from all bodily infirmity."

GROWTH OF THE SECT.

The development of the present system at Detroit has been a gradual one, each step being taken only by a command from above. As it is now Prince Michael and his wife live in one house, surrounded by nine angels, the fruits of the spirit, love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness and temperance. These qualities are represented by nine women, who are known only by these abstract names. Then there is John the Baptist, whose real name is D. W. Taylor, who has recently been down in Central Illinois on a proselyting tour, warning all of the day of wrath that is almost here. "Lucifer" has the most influence in the colony. He is E. H. Durand, a man apparently of great mesmeric influence. Indeed, some of outsiders claim that the whole colony, including Prince Michael himself, are under the hypnotic control of this man Durand. Certain it is that he is feared and obeyed by all.

The colony hold all property in common. The first thing a new convert does is to turn all his money and real estate over to the long-haired prince. "I have no trouble about money," said he. "All I have to do is to say 'Zip, zip, zip,' rub my hands, and my pockets are full of gold." When asked to make a practical demonstration of how he did it, his eyes twinkled and he quoted some text about people not believing even if they saw miracles. The money is spent only by direction from above, and occasionally it goes into almost ludicrous channels. "See this music box?" said the prince. "It cost me $175. I thought it was a queer thing to bring here. It looked too much like a coffin. But the Master said I must have it. It was the only kind of a coffin there was to be in Israel."

THEIR HABITS AND CEREMONIALS.

Like the Israelites of old, the entire ceremonial has to do with the purification of the body. Most conspicuous of their observances is that of letting the hair grow. Of course this makes no special difference to the women, but it gives the men the appearance of untamed lions. Their beards are never even trimmed, and the long yellow locks hang down the shoulders in anything but a handsome manner. They believe in frequent washing of the hands and feet, for these are the parts of the body that come in contact with the earth, and therefore with impurity. Running water will carry away the evil. Thus when Michael cures a headache or insanity by the laying on of hands, as he claims to be able to do, the evil passes into his hands and would affect him did he not at once hold them under a faucet.

They claim their marriage relations are nothing out of the ordinary, and none of those who have left the colony or are best acquainted with it will admit there is anything immoral in the life of the Israelites. They hold to the marriage laws of the Old Testament, but do not sanction divorce. They declare that in no way do they break the laws of Michigan either in spirit or letter. What they mean by "spiritual marriages" is hard to understand. It seems to be nothing more than a peculiar religious affinity between persons of the opposite sex or of the same sex. It is simply a community of thought and may last but a moment.

They believe in the Bible as the word of God the Father. They believe in the flying roll as the work of Jerusalem the Mother. They believe in Christ. Hence they have a trinity, though it differs in its make up from that of the ordinary Christians. Salvation is restricted to the 144,000 elect whose names are written on the flying roll, and who are to gather in Detroit for the final dispensation. Ten of the tribes of Israel are located in America, the other two are in England.

TROUBLES OF THE PRINCE.

The English tribes are the descendants of the original followers of Jezreel, the author of the flying roll, and have had no connection with the Michaelites of this country. Their official headquarters and publishing house are at 165 Hampstead road, London. One midnight last January Michael received a message from above to go to England, and not let the day dawn upon him. It was a short notice, but by morning he was on his way. His nine angels accompanied him on the trip, and he had a very pleasant time. He declares the English tribes are to be called to America, and that they will accept him, though they do not now do so. In fact, he seems just a trifle disappointed that they did not accept him while he was over there.

That was the beginning of the long-haired Prince Michael's troubles. On his return several husbands, whose wives had deserted to join the colony, openly accused the prince of alienation of their wives' affections. One of his followers was arrested while breaking into a house, and while in court showed that his mind had been completely destroyed. One of the women was sent to an insane asylum. An angel, one of the nine, has deserted him and now speaks of the colony as a "foul, festering blot upon a Christian community." Most serious was the habeas corpus case of Joseph T. Richardson, to gain possession of his 10-year-old daughter, whom Mrs. Richardson had taken to the colony. Not since the street car riots of 1891 has Detroit been so excited as it was in the two days of the Richardson trial. Nothing but police interference and the lack of a leader prevented a mob of over 2000 men from forcibly ejecting the whole colony from town.

But Michael is still here, and the believing are still flocking to Detroit from all directions. The houses are crowded, and it is probable more are to be built. A hall or a temple is soon to be erected to seat the growing congregation. Michael is still preaching the great calamity that is coming. The world is not to be destroyed, because it is to be the home of the 144,000 elect, who are to have it all to themselves. But woe unto those whose names are not written on the flying roll!

Sample Chocolate Free.

A postal card addressed to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal, will secure you samples of Menier's delicious imported Chocolate, with directions for using.

Nickels Taken at Par.

American five cent pieces are taken at par by the TIMES newsboys and at the office, for copies of the Daily and Weekly TIMES.

A Fashionable Drink.

Menier Chocolate is a fashionable drink. Did you ever try it? Send postal card for samples and directions to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Geo Kelly, A W Swanson, R Stewart, D G Walker, A Davis, C H Tummillo, G G Sanborn, Mrs McIntosh, H F Huff, F O Mickel, N Merchant, J Cole, M Burke, C W Bassett, T Willis, Mrs Abraham, J Tram, F Mussatt, J Kannard, C E Adams and wife and two children, D C Stephenson, S Adams and W S Howe.

A large assortment of lace and art curtains, art muslins, cretonnes, etc., at Weiler Bros.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau has arrived in Montreal from the South.

Joseph B. Hall, one of the pioneer citizens of Port Hope, is dead.

Jacob Seingheim, a furniture manufacturer and prominent citizen of Hamilton, is dead.

Charles Ayres, a victim of the railway accident at Souris on Monday died from his wounds.

James Pethick, of Millbrook, died from injuries received by being caught in a grain crusher.

Joseph Hall, of Garafraxa, is dead as a result of injuries sustained by being thrown from a sleigh.

The Queen's Hotel in Winnipeg is said to have been sold to the Messrs. Blackwood of that city.

Erastus Street, formerly a resident of London, has been killed in Indianapolis by the explosion of an engine.

The recount in L'Islet shows that M. Dechene, Conservative, was elected to the Quebec Legislature by a majority of two.

The carbon department of the Brooks Engine Company's works at Peterboro' was burned last night. The loss is $8000. Insured.

The moulders employed in Chown & Cunningham's stove foundry, Kingston, refused to return to work, yesterday, under certain new regulations.

Mr. Arthur Sippi, eldest son of Dr. Sippi, of the London Asylum staff, left for Tacoma, Washington, to play in the first baseball team of that city.

Herbert E. Milton, of Toronto, a traveler for a Brockville firm, died at Shediac, N.B., yesterday, from injuries received by being thrown from a horse.

Attorney-General Mowat announced yesterday, that the Government would ask the Provincial Legislature to participate in the Centennial Anniversary of the institution of the first parliament of Upper Canada.

Lieut.-Governor Angers has refused to ratify the nomination of Owen Murphy as a legislative councillor on the ground, it is said, of Murphy's antecedents in politics. This is not the Owen E. Murphy of contract scandal fame.

The Liberals of Quebec city have decided to organize a club to be known as the Laurier club, which it is intended to gradually extend to all counties in the district. The organization will superintend the revision of voters' lists and the distribution of campaign literature.

The Quebec Chronicle says: "Should Chapleau withdraw from public life, De Boucherville would be appointed Governor and Angers might then reenter the Ottawa Cabinet as he has still another year to serve and he will serve it out if no change be made elsewhere.

A sensation was caused in Ottawa by the discovery in a room at the Windsor hotel of the body of Annie McCormick, matron of the convalescent home. A post mortem was held by Doctors Dewar and Robinson. It is believed to be a case of suicide. Deceased was the chief witness in the Labelle murder case which will be tried at the April assizes.

The Mail yesterday said it is authorized by Prof. Goldwin Smith to state that the recently published interview, in which the professor is quoted as describing how the United States should proceed in order to bring about political union is wholly imaginary, he never having been interviewed by any person on the subject, and he never said what is ascribed to him.

F. E. Elton, a Chicago detective, is in Winnipeg en route to the Turtle Mountain district in search of a missing link in the Snell murder—Tascott. Repeated reports have gone south that Tascott is living with a band of Indians not far from Killarney, on the American side of the line, and Elton is said to have come west to investigate on behalf of the Chicago authorities.

The Dominion line will add a new steamer to its fleet during the coming season. The new vessel, which is nearly finished in the ship-yard of Hartford & Wolfe at Belfast, is called the Plassey. She is principally a cattle and freight boat, a capacity of 4000 tons' cargo. At the beginning of the season the Dominion line will inaugurate a weekly service between Montreal and Bristol. Hitherto the service has been a twenty-four days' one.

Mr. Alexander McIntyre's trip to California for the benefit of his health has not resulted in the slightest improvement, and since his return last Sunday his condition has been most alarming to his friends. The cause of Mr. McIntyre's illness is meningitis. This morning his medical adviser reported a slight improvement, but added that the patient was still in a very low state and by no means out of danger.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Some days ago Cahan, the leader of the Opposition in the Nova Scotia Legislature, made charges of boodling against members of the Government and its supporters and alleged that he had affidavits to prove his charges, and called for a special committee to investigate the charges. The Government declined to grant a committee until the parties accused were named, and gave Cahan time within which to name them. Cahan failed to supply the names and Premier Fielding to-day gave notice of a motion requesting him to lay on the table for consideration of the House the affidavits which he alleges he possesses.

Mr. James E. Steen, the popular president of the Board of Trade and editor of the Commercial, left his bachelordom behind him yesterday, and with the aid of Rev. Joseph Hogg joined the noble army of benedicts in company with Mrs. Rogerson, late of St. John's, Newfoundland. Major Billman supported the admiral through the ordeal, and Miss Sheridan assisted the bride. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Mrs. Dowler, where a splendid wedding breakfast was served after the knot had been tied. Mr. and Mrs. Steen left yesterday afternoon via Northern Pacific for a honeymoon tour. They will be absent five or six weeks.—Free Press.

THE RAILWAY TROUBLES.

Situation on the C. P. R.—Talk of a General Trainmen's Movement.

WINNIPEG, March 18.—There have been no noteworthy developments in the situation of the Canadian Pacific railroad strike since yesterday. The officials of the company are positive they will be able to replace the men in all positions within a few days, while the trainmen are equally confident of the termination being in their favor. There is no denying the fact that the strike has a material effect on the business of the country, and the citizens therefore hope that the hostilities will speedily cease.

General Superintendent Whyte said to a reporter to-day: "Passenger trains are moving on, and I am just in receipt of a message that between 20 and 30 experienced conductors arrived at Fort William to-day. We have also other men there who will act as pilots of trains and brakesmen, and another numerous party left Montreal last evening. All these men have been promised permanent situations, and will be given the positions of those now on strike."

There being fears expressed that the engineers and firemen would join the strikers, Mr. Whyte said he had not anticipated any danger in that direction. "They have no grievance, and if we place a train in charge of a competent crew we anticipate no further trouble."

It has been learned that the engineers are divided in their parties of sympathizers, many claiming that when they were in trouble in this country several years ago the conductors made no effort to assist them. There is a general feeling that the result of the struggle depends on the action of the engineers. If they remain at their post the company will soon have everything running smoothly again. The number of men out, all told, is about 800.

MONTREAL, March 18.—The World's Montreal correspondent says the strike on the Western division of the C.P.R. is regarded in Montreal as the initial move on the part of the various associations of railway conductors, brakemen, baggagemen and possibly firemen, throughout America, towards a concerted plan to compel all the railways to abolish a system of wages by a gradual scale. He adds that the general belief among railway officials is that these organizations have announced a demand for increase of pay from all the roads, and in the event of a failure, to cause a general strike previous to the World's Fair, next year.

MONTREAL, March 18.—The Canadian Pacific railroad shipped nine complete train gangs from Farnham, last night, to Winnipeg, in anticipation of trouble trouble there.

MONTREAL, March 18.—The chairman of the delegates of the order of conductors said: "The Grand Trunk officials admit that the men are worth better wages, but they hold that at the present time the company was unable to pay them. There is a rolling mill to be built here and the double tracking of the road is not finished. With this heavy expenditure in view, the company do not see their way clear to comply with the men's demands. Many say that the company have already recognized this so far as the conductors are concerned, then why should the company date the brakemen's detention time from ten and one-half hours, when they allow conductors from eight? Is not this unfair? The officials say they have complained without consideration. The general superintendent is willing to go over the road and ratify the cases of injustice that he may discover, but he claims the right to be the sole arbitrator as to what is just and unjust, but as the company has already had the matter under consideration for over 12 months without taking one single step to ratify our grievances, we can hardly hope they will do so now. At present matters look distinctly threatening."

This Date in History—March 19.

235—The Emperor Alexander Severus murdered.
1711—Thomas Ken, bishop of Bath and Wells, famous prelate in the reign of James II and William III, died.
1734—Thomas McKean, signer of the Declaration of Independence, born in New London, Chester county, Pa.; died 1817.
1748—Elias Hicks, founder of the Hicksite Quakers, born in Hempstead, N. Y.; died 1830.
1823—John J. Knox, famous as comptroller of the currency, born in Knoxboro, N. Y.
1858—Lucknow, stronghold of the Indian insurgents, captured by the English.
1860—Mrs. Anna Jameson, author, died in London; born 1797.
1872—Town hall and famous art galleries at Dusseldorf, Germany, burned.
1873—City of San Salvador destroyed by earthquakes; 50 lives lost and $12,000,000 in property destroyed.
1883—John P. King, ex-United States senator, died in Atlanta; born 1799.
1891—Joseph Perrien, a rich Detroit miller, was kidnaped and $15,000 ransom demanded, but he was released after 22 hours captivity in a secluded building.

ANNA JAMESON.

The rosy freshness and a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use *Pozzoni's Complexion Powder*.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE VERDICT

All advertisers indorse the TIMES as the best advertising medium.

Are you in it?

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

GOVERNMENT SALE
—OF—
121 LOTS 121
—IN THE TOWN OF—
NELSON

Under instructions from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, on behalf of the Province of British Columbia, we will sell by Public Auction, at 11 a.m., at the Town of Nelson, Kootenay, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27th,

Particulars, with maps, can now be obtained at the office of the auctioneer.
Terms of Sale—¼ cash, ¼ six months, ¼ twelve months, with interest on deferred payments at the rate of six per cent. per annum. Crown Grants $5 each.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
mh11-td Auctioneer.

PARTICULARS
—OF—
AUCTION SALE
Of Valuable
REAL ESTATE
—ON—
THE GORGE

By order of Mr. W. S. Smith, will appear in this space

IN A FEW DAYS.
mh14-2w

EXTRAORDINARY : BARGAINS.

The remainder of the
Bankrupt Stock
—OF—
92½ Douglas St., Doane Block,
Must be sacrificed within ten days
AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Stock consists of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Boots and Shoes; a large assortment of Boys' and Children's Suits, Hats and Caps; Trunks, Valises, etc., etc. mh2

ROBERT N. FITTON,
LANDSCAPE GARDENER
Fifteen years' practical experience.

Pruning. Flower and Vegetable Gardens laid out and kept in order by day or contract.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR TILE OR BOX DRAINING.

All communications attended to promptly.
RESIDENCE 58 NORTH PARK ST.
P.O. Box 748. mh7-tf Victoria, B.C.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

STANLEY HOUSE GENERAL DRY GOODS
Cor. Broad and Yates.

JUST LANDED
A Choice Selection of
Cretonnes
Plain and Reversible.
Art Satins
Plain and Reversible.
Art Muslins
Beautiful Designs.
Canton Draperies,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
IN ALL OVER 100 PIECES
to select from. Owing to our being
So Short of Room
we have marked these goods at
Especially Low Prices

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—::— FOR FAMILY USE, —::—
IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.

Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY OREGON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have learned that certain parties are going around the city circulating a story to the effect that I have sold my wood business to them. It is entirely false, and if further circulated the guilty ones will be prosecuted. I will have my name on my wood-sawing machine to prevent further deception, and will still be found at 151 Fort street, ready to fill all orders satisfactorily. Good dry wood for sale, $4.00 per cord.

N.B.—After the 1st of April I will move directly across the street to 140 Fort street.

JOSEPH PERRY.
fe27-1m

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY
(Limited.

THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street. **London, Eng.**

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage
AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS
For Sale on Easy Terms.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head, three lines or under, two insertions, FREE. This applies only to men or women, boys or girls, looking for situations.

WANTED—A young man holding first-class certificate C.L.G. Inst., seeks situation as manager of small printing office. Address T. E. Archer, Northfield, B.C. mh19-2t

WANTED—By an experienced salesman, situation in a reliable dry goods or grocery store. Address John Baker, Northfield, B.C. mh19

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A competent farm hand, who thoroughly understands farm work and machinery, must be sober and steady, and make himself generally useful. Apply to J. W. Tolmie, Saanich road. mh19-tf

WANTED—A resident nursery governess; charge of two children and do light housework. Apply by letter, Drawer 12 Post-office. mh17-tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—At 73 Broad street, ten or twelve boarders. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Wm. Allen. mh19-1w

WANTED—To buy half interest in a paying business, where services can be used as bookkeeper; or will buy all of any good business that will bear investigation. Apply W. K.T., this office. mh17 3t

WANTED—Three rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping. Apply W. K. Tulloch, this office. mh17-3t

HOUSE WANTED—Before the 1st April, an eight-roomed house wanted to rent. One conveniently situated and comparatively new preferred. Address X.Y.Z., TIMES office. m5

WANTED—Houses renting less than $20 per month for good tenants. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs. ja25-tf.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—Two nice single furnished rooms, with board, $5.00 and $5.50. 179 Johnson street. mh19-3t

TO LET — Furnished bedrooms, without board, in James Bay. Address H., Post-office. mh18-tf

TO RENT—Small store, with 6 rooms and kitchen. Apply J. Mortimer, auctioneer, corner View and Broad streets. mh17-tf

TO RENT—New 6-roomed cottage on Fifth street, $12 per month. T. G. Rayner, Real Estate, Trounce avenue. mh17-tf

TO LET—A 2-story house, furnished, within three minutes' walk of Beacon Hill; for six months, from 15th April to 15th October. For further particulars apply to Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. fe19-tf

TO LET—On Chatham street, new house, 7 rooms.
On Beilot street, house, 7 rooms.
On Belcher avenue, house, 9 rooms.
On Vancouver street, house, 5 rooms.
On Vancouver street, house, 7 rooms.
On Labouchere street, house, 7 rooms.
On Amphion street, house, 4 rooms.
On Broad street, offices and stores.
fe17 Apply to CRANE, MCGREGOR & BOGGS.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—Centrally located. Private house, all conveniences. Terms low. References required. Address X, box 662, post office, City. j25-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—The beautifully situated property 49 Third street; good house, and well-stocked fruit and vegetable garden, with back and front entrance. Apply on the premises. mh19-1m

STANDARD REMINGTON No. 2, for sale cheap. Used two months. Apply Telegraph office. mh18-1w

A RARE CHANCE—On account of failing health the undersigned offers for sale, or to lease, 50 acres of choice land situate at Cadboro bay, 3½ miles from Victoria on the main road. The land is all fenced, and mostly under cultivation, very suitable for dairy purposes. For terms apply on the premises to Ira Wilson. j30-1m-d&w

FOR SALE—30 acres good land, seven acres under cultivation. Fine chance for market garden. Nine miles from city. Price $2200. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs. mh5

GENERAL BUSINESS — Situated in the town of Revelstoke, for sale. No better business centre in the Province. Terms easy. For sale apply to C. B. Hume, Revelstoke, or to J. F. Hume & Co., Nelson, B.C. fe13 tf

WE offer the following bargains:—
Chicken ranch of 9 acres, with good stream, 4 miles from postoffice; price $1650; terms, ½ cash.
House, 7 rooms, barn and 3 lots, Victoria West; price $3300; terms ½ cash.
Large lot on Pine street; price $400.
Large lots on Cowan avenue, $275 each.
Lot 60x135 on Belcher street, $690.
Lot, Fourth street, Work estate, $880.
fe17 Apply to CRANE, MCGREGOR & BOGGS.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot close to Dunsmuir Castle, 50'x127 9". Price $900. Apply to Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Cheap corner lot on Burnside road, 56 6"x121 6". Price $425. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Good residential lot on Menzies street, opposite the Government grounds. Price $1650. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates St. fe3

FOR SALE—Five acres on Belcher street, magnificent site. Price $9000. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Lots in Fit Grove Estate, from $125 upwards. Beautiful suburban location. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Half-acre on Gorge road, $1350. Terms easy. Cleared land. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE — First-class business for two energetic young men. Small capital required. For particulars apply to Charles Green & Co., auctioneers and brokers, 46 Yates street. fe22

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $300,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Houston street, Victoria, B. C. ja8-1y

PIANO TUNING.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jameson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. m14-tf

PIANOFORTE TUNING AND REPAIRING By a competent person from the leading manufacturers in the United States.
City References:—All the music stores, where orders may be left.
mh1-3m JAMES SHERIDAN.

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $2. English concertinas, flutinas and accordeons tuned and repaired. W. C. Windebank (from Broadwood's, London, England), No. 45 Blanchard street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Letters punctually attended to. oc20

ART.

K. BRADEN,
Exhibitor in Royal Academy, Institute, etc., of London, gives lessons in painting, oil and water color landscape, portrait and still life. Studio at Room 48, Five Sisters' Block, Government street. fe19-1m

DETECTIVE.

McNAUGHTON'S DETECTIVE SERVICE
ROOM 10, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK.
General Detective business transacted for corporations and individuals.
References furnished.
E. D. McNAUGHTON,
mh1 Manager.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Ewing's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., and C.M., Edinburgh.
SPECIALTY:—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Sts

DRS. HALL & LEITCH,
OFFICES:—DRIARD BLOCK, 60 DOUGLAS ST.
Dr. F. W. HALL, M.D.C.M.
Dr. H. D. LEITCH, M.D.C.M., M.C.P.S.O., F.T.M.S.
Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. Lately attending Woman's Hospital and Post Graduate School and Hospital New York. au5

HOMŒOPATHY
DR. JOHN HALL
98 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store.
CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 1 to 4 p.m only excepting Sunday and holidays.

ARCHITECTS.

L. BUTTRESS TRIMEN,
ARCHITECT.
ja27-tf Turner Block.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

EDWARD McCOSKRIE & CO.
ARCHITECTS.
Room 51, third floor, Five Sisters' Block. Take elevator.
fe15-eod

FINANCIAL.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
Corner Government and Pandora streets Money advanced on all kinds of approved security. Business strictly confidential. my4

SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131, Red Rose Degree, meets first and third Wednesdays, at a quarter to eight p.m., in the St. George's Hall, corner of Government and Bastion streets.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
ARTHUR LEE,
P.O. Box 783. ja2-3m Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A.F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy25 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions cordially invited.
R. LANGLEY,
1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P
Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. PEARDEN,
oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. c22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 90.

CAFÉ ROYAL
Having re-opened we are prepared to furnish
Weddings, Receptions, Balls and Afternoon Teas.
MADE FRESH DAILY:—Chocolate Eclairs, Cream Puffs, Macaroons, Pies and all kinds of Cakes, also fine French Candies.
OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
Has removed to No. 137 Cormorant St., above Blanchard.
fe21-tf

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week ..... 35 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion and pro rata for more space or longer time.
A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.
NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

The Daily Times.

BEHRING SEA.

Hon. David Mills, who is as high an authority on international as on constitutional law, lately spoke very strongly in an interview at Ottawa on the Behring Sea question. His judgment is that Lord Salisbury gave Great Britain's case away last year when he agreed to a modus vivendi providing for the exclusion of Canadian sealers from the Sea. Mr. Mills thinks that Great Britain must either take a firmer stand in defence of Canada's rights or withdraw from the American continent. Canadians generally will agree with him in the belief that a surrender to the United States pretensions to jurisdiction over the sea would mean the practical abandonment of the right to navigate North Pacific waters. The agreement to the modus vivendi of last year was an unwise concession to American demands, as Lord Salisbury perhaps fully realizes by this time. A London dispatch which is decidedly pro-Yankee in tone, reports him as continuing in his refusal to renew last year's arrangement, the gratuitous assumption being added that the Liberals regard Lord Salisbury as willing to leave the dispute unsettled "to embarrass the coming Gladstone Government." That is not a very plausible explanation of Salisbury's present position.

There is an interesting question to consider in connection with the proposed treaty of arbitration between the two countries on this sealing dispute. Suppose that the arrangement is carried through and joint regulations are agreed upon, will other countries feel bound to respect these? Will Germans or Frenchmen, for instance, refrain from pelagic sealing in the waters of the North Pacific and Behring Sea in such manner as pleases them, just because Great Britain and the United States choose to prescribe certain limitations for the business? The United States having no right alone to check Canadians in their sealing operations, can Britain and the United States together limit the sealers of other nations, so long as they keep outside of territorial jurisdiction? These questions must apparently be answered in the negative, and therein lies a condition that may disrupt any arrangement come to between the two powers.

Within the last few days statements have been sent out from Washington to the effect that Russia would join forces with the United States to prevent sealing in Behring Sea. Two grounds for this action are alleged—that Russia feels obliged to support the States' claim to the control of the sea under the terms of the purchase of Alaska, and that the jurisdiction over her own side of the sea is involved. The story is a nonsensical one, and but little attention need be paid to it. The claim to exclusive jurisdiction has already been virtually abandoned by the States, and is not now an issue in the dispute. In view of the American talk about jurisdictional rights purchased from Russia, it is pertinent to ask what position the Americans would have taken if Alaska had remained in Russia's hands. We know that before the purchase was made the States disputed Russia's claim to control of Behring Sea, and nothing seems more certain than that if Alaska were Russian territory to-day, Americans would insist on the right to take all the seals they wanted in the open waters of the sea. Neither would they for a moment acknowledge that Russia had any good claim to exclusive jurisdiction over the seal herds simply because the latter were in the habit of resorting to a Russian shore for breeding purposes. Americans would then in fact be in the same position as Canadians are to-day, and would be likely to make a good deal more fuss than Canadians have made if subjected to the same outrageous treatment. The contention as to rights purchased from Russia is utterly absurd.

The outcome of the affair, in the event of the British Government adhering to its determination, is yet uncertain. Two courses of action are contemplated and discussed by the Washington administration and by politicians and newspapers among our neighbors. One is the forcible exclusion of Canadian sealers from the sea by American revenue and war vessels, and the other is retaliation on Canada by the withdrawal of bonding privileges from our railways. The dangers that would arise from the former course are apparent to everybody, and it is to be hoped that the wishes of the jingo portion of the press and politicians will not prevail. Most of the leading journals have been exceedingly truculent over the matter, their utterances being well calculated to stir up trouble. The view of the moderate section is well presented by the Springfield Republican, which says: "If Lord Salisbury has refused, as is reported, to renew the modus vivendi in Behring Sea, there is but little can be done about it. No government admits our right over the sea or seals in it, and England has formally repudiated it, so that any attempt on our part to enforce it by seizures would be equivalent to an act of war, and would be so regarded in England. This one fact makes all the talk of our trying to compel the observance of a close season alone arrant nonsense. The game is not worth the powder, and all the seals in Behring Sea had better be sacrificed than to provoke a war or even a serious quarrel with England."

The proposal to make war on our railways is perhaps the more dangerous of the two schemes, but there is strong opposition to it in the Northwestern and New England States, which have much more interest in the continuance of their traffic over Canadian railways than in the preservation of the seals. There seems to be reason for the belief that this opposition will be effectual, but the jingo feeling is a very hard one to reckon with.

WAYS OF THE LEGISLATORS.

The proceedings in the Legislature last evening were of a somewhat unusual character. Only the small fry took part in the discussion of the momentous questions that arose. The Premier and his colleagues, the leader of the Opposition and his chief supporters kept aloof and allowed the less brilliant, though equally obstinate, politicians to have the field all to themselves. And mighty they showed themselves to be in debate, the subjects being no doubt more congenial to their taste than any heretofore considered. Why should Honorable gentlemen waste their eloquence on a Municipal Bill opposed to every principle of popular government or on a School Bill which centralized the control of the schools in one man, when their talents were needed for the discussion of the much more important constitutional questions arising from the fact that cattle and sheep are allowed to run at large on the same commons, and that grouse are shot instead of being trapped? Innumerable precedents were quoted by the different belligerents in support of their contention, and the only thing that would strike an observer unused to the ways of Legislative bodies as being peculiar, was that after animated debates and striking exhibitions of oratory, the bills were invariably reported to Mr. Speaker "complete without amendments." Yet there is some satisfaction in knowing that the legislation of these gentlemen is less pernicious than that enacted by the five men who now rule this Province.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Paris is not going to be caught short of food when its next siege takes place, as it was when surrounded by the Germans in 1870. The French war department has taken steps toward the construction of an immense establishment in the city for the preservation of meat by freezing. Similar establishments on smaller scales will be attached to the forts encircling the capital. The cold air will be supplied to all from a central station operated according to a new compressed air system.

It is not surprising that discontent and anarchism are rife in Germany. In Dresden, the capital of Saxony, over 40,000 distress warrants were issued during the past year, an increase of nearly 20 per cent. over the year before, and the number of bailiffs had to be considerably increased. The burden of its vast military expenditure is crushing the life out of Germany. Unless the expected war or disarmament comes soon the commercial life of the country will collapse under the terrible weight of militarism.

It is rather too much to ask Victorians to believe that the enforcement of the cattle quarantine regulations is due solely to the desire to avoid the scheduling of Canada by the British Board of Agriculture. A few words from the High Commissioner would explain the situation to Mr. Chaplin so clearly as to prevent this misfortune, unless Mr. Chaplin is phenomenally stupid. The simple truth is that this supposed scheduling danger is made an excuse for an embargo on American cattle, the real object being to give the Northwest ranchmen control of the beef market here. The Government being determined to follow this course, the people must of course submit in the meantime, but they will be apt to remember the occurrence when the next election comes.

Trout Fishing.

Season opens on the 15th. For fine fishing tackle go to Fox's 78 Govt. St.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work befor placing your orders.

PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE.

Mr. John A. Lawrence Returns on Thursday From England.

A Large Number of Families Coming to Victoria This Spring.

Mr. John A. Lawrence, the rustling real estate agent who left here in January last for England, returned home on Thursday evening and is receiving hearty congratulations from his friends on the success of his trip. He took many letters of introduction to business men of London and Liverpool and also armed himself with pamphlets containing information about British Columbia, but particularly about Vancouver Island. He disposed of a large amount of timber lands to English capitalists, who in the near future intend to make good use of it.

Almost every person met was anxious for information about British Columbia, and Mr. Lawrence being well stocked was enabled to give intending emigrants much assistance. He did not leave England until his labors began to bear fruit, and before sailing he had the pleasure of seeing five families whom he had induced to come to Victoria, buy their tickets. They are not of the class generally termed immigrants but are men with enough capital to start business upon a firm basis. Two of the families are from Birmingham and three from Manchester. They will start in the businesses with which they have been connected for years in the old country. One is a manufacturer of hooks and eyes, and the others are a lithographer, a furniture manufacturer, a grocer and a cigar maker. Besides these there are thirteen other families of the same class who will leave England in May, and Mr. Lawrence is confident that before the end of June there will be seventy families in Victoria as a result of his trip.

He says that the C.P.R. trains coming West are crowded with passengers looking for new homes. Many of them go into the Kootenay country, while others come to the coast. They are met on the train by agents of the Mainland cities who fill them with the virtues of their cities and Victoria is forgotten. But, said Mr. Lawrence, Victoria is the city among the financial men of London and Liverpool, all of whom have a good word for the Queen City. He is now engaged in gathering a lot of information which he will send to England, he having made splendid business connections with good firms in the large cities of the old country. He will reopen his office in this city in a few weeks. In his opinion, there is a splendid opening for a real estate office to handle British Columbia lands in London.

The sickness in England's capital is at present terrible, and the weather is as bad, being a great contrast to that experienced in Victoria.

Mr. Lawrence crossed the Atlantic in the steamer Umbria, which broke the record by making 501 miles in a day, going farther in one day than she ever has before. The trip throughout was a pleasant as well as profitable one.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Services in the Different Churches To-Morrow Morning and Evening.

German Evangelical Lutheran Church. Services Sunday March 20, at 2 p. m., Harmony Hall, View street; Rev. F. Hansen.

Rev. J. W. Read, of the Market street Baptist church, Seattle, will preach in the Cavalry Baptist church morning and evening.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The following are the preachers in the churches to-morrow:

Christ Church Cathedral—Morning, the Lord Bishop; evening, the Rev. J. B. Hewetson.

St. James Church — Morning and evening, the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

St. John's—Morning and evening, the Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas—Morning and evening, the Rev. G. W. Taylor.

St. Saviour's—Morning and evening, the Rev. W. D. Barber.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill—Morning, and evening, Rev. M. C. Browne.

St. Paul's, Esquimalt—Morning, and evening, the Rev. S. C. Scholefield.

Tolmie—Morning at 11, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Cadboro Bay—Afternoon at 3, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Indian Reserve—Afternoon, at 3:30.

Provincial Jail—Morning, at 9:30, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Jubilee Hospital—Afternoon at 2, the Rev. G. W. Taylor.

Open Again.

The Turkish Baths, corner of Yates and Broad street, is again in full running order under the same management. Hours for bathing: 6 a.m. to 2 p.m., 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. for gentlemen, and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. for ladies. Best lady attendants secured. Dr. W. E. Bergman.

FASHION'S FOIBLES.

The princess dress is the favorite model for the coming season.

Almost all house dresses have quite pronounced trains. The fronts are as long as can be conveniently worn.

Everything is being trimmed with ribbon this season, and the ribbons that are most popular have either a moire or gauze effect.

Black is used with almost every color. Black and white costumes will be a feature of the late winter and early spring toilets.

Blue is, for the first time in some years, a leading color. Almost all shades of it are in demand, especially the medium and very bright blue.

Applique embroidery in rather large patterns will often be seen on house gowns, and if artistically done it will not be out of place in the street. It is very effective.

Round, close fitting, almost flat bonnets are quite as popular as ever. Many of the new modes are shaped almost exactly like a soup plate, slightly pressed together at the sides.

Breakfast gowns are made of all kinds of plain, printed and figured woolens; some capital models are in red vigogne, with full fronts of black silk and sash and bows of black ribbon.

There is no falling off in the popularity of jet. It is used on almost everything and with everything, even being mixed up with fur and fringe. Ribbons will be employed to a very great extent.

It really seems as if women's hands and arms were claiming more attention than they had ever done before. In sleeves one sees fanciful and almost startling designs in cut and make and trimming.

The very latest novelties in stockings are in the silk sandal lace pattern. Half up the leg the stockings are open work. They match in color the slipper with which they are worn. Bronze is the favorite shade. Two toned stockings are also worn considerably.—Chicago Mail.

THE EVOLUTION OF SHOES.

In the Ninth and Tenth centuries the greatest kings and princes of Europe all wore wooden shoes; not wooden boots like those worn by some of the Germans, Hollanders and Frenchmen of today, but wooden soles fastened to the feet with leather thongs.

In the latter half of the Eleventh century the upper part of the shoe was first made of leather; the wooden sole, however, was still in use.

"Horned shoes" were first introduced in the reign of William Rufus, 1090, by "Robert the Dandy." Robert's shoes were long and pointed, the toes being turned up and twisted like a ram's horns. On this account history frequently refers to him as "Robert the Horned."

In the reign of Richard II, 1390, the dandies of London wore shoes with toes from one foot to eighteen inches in length, with the point or "horn" turned up and fastened to the garter by a gold or silver chain.

In the year 1463 parliament passed a law which prohibited any one from wearing shoes "with toes more than two inches longer than the foot."

This act must have soon been annulled, for in the records of 1493 we read of shoes more than twice the length of the foot, so long, indeed, the priests claimed, that they prevented the wearers "from kneeling in devotions at God's house."—Exchange.

RAILWAY RUMBLES.

The rolling stock of the railroads of the United States is valued at a billion and a half of dollars.

In the last twenty-five years the New York Central and the Harlem railroads have paid out $250,000,000 in wages.

The New Haven road has acquired a large strip of land at Port Morris, on the east side of the Harlem river branch, for the purpose of more yard room.

The Northern Pacific announces by circular that all special cars handled in their trains must have steel tired wheels, automatic air brakes with retaining valves, and Westinghouse automatic train signals.

Frank Thallmiller, an engineer on the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis road, has invented an air brake which experts say has a good deal of merit. The brake is better adapted to freight than passenger trains.

Lyman Burke, an engineer on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania line, has invented a water conductor to carry water from the tank to the engine. The conductor is made of iron instead of leather or rubber, and has two joints so constructed that it may be placed in any position.

Silent Help.

For the faith that is not broken
By the burden of the day;
For the word that is not spoken
(Dearest words are slow to say);
For the golden draft unproffered
To the thirst that thirsteth on;
For the hand that is not offered
When the struggling strength is gone;
For the sturdy heart that will not
Make a pauper of my need;
Friend, I mean sometime to thank thee,
From my soul, in truth and deed.
Wait! some day, when I am braver,
I will do so—say so. Now
(Oh, be tender!) I am tired;
I have forgotten how.
—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Royal Baking Powder Is Superior to Every Other

The United States Official Investigation

Of Baking Powders, recently made, under authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report

Shows the ROYAL to be a cream of tartar baking powder, superior to all others in leavening power (U. S. Dept. Agricult'r Bulletin 13, p. 322).

THE CITY AND DISTRICT

Use "Highland Brand" Evaporated Cream.

Wanted.

$10,000 American silver at par in exchange for boots and shoes, at Carmichael & Paterson's, 35 Johnson St.

Just Arrived.

Queen olives, sauerkraut, German salt pickles and mixed pickles in bulk, at Watson & Hall's, 55 Yates street. *

Clarence Hotel.

The Clarence hotel is now open. Offices to rent on the first floor. Special rates for rooms by the week or month. Apply office, first floor. *

Delayed Half an Hour.

The E. & N. Railway's south bound train was delayed half an hour to-day on account of a "hot box." It arrived at 1 o'clock.

Monday the Last Day.

All communications and business for the quarterly meeting of the B.C. Board of Trade must be in the hands of the secretary by Monday. The meeting is to be held on the 1st of April.

After the Trout.

A large number of parties have been organized to visit the surrounding lakes in search of trout. Some will take the train for the lakes along the E. & N. railway, while others will visit Prospect and Sooke lakes.

More Pictures.

Mr. Allan Cameron of the C. P. R., has received another lot of handsome pictures with which to ornament his office. One is a very large engraving of one of the Empresses, and the others are scenes along the C. P. R.

Will be Interesting.

An interesting lecture will be delivered in the Calvary Baptist church on Monday evening by Rev. Dr. Mabel, author of "In Brightest Asia." The subject of the lecture will be the Rev. gentleman's experience at the various missions that he visited on a tour around the world.

Donation Acknowledged.

The Bishop of Columbia has given $50 to the Discharged Prisoners' Aid society to show his hearty sympathy and approval of the efforts now being made for its formation. Donations of money and suitable reading matter will be gratefully received and acknowledged if sent to 21 Bellot street.

For the South.

The steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following cabin passengers from this port: Miss L. Wyeth, Mrs. M. A. Wilson, Mrs. Robertson and child, J. C. McKay, H. J. Morton, James Dunsmuir, Mrs. E. B. Deane, Mrs. J. Earle, H. H. Taylor, Robert Wilkinson, J. N. S. Leslie, J. R. Ray and Alex. Begg.

A Sad Death.

Mrs. Bowman, wife of Henry Bowman, formerly of Burrard Inlet, died at the family residence, Central Road, Spring Ridge, this morning of heart disease. Mr. Bowman is at present out on a sealing cruise, he having left his wife at home in good health. The deceased was 33 years of age and leaves a small family to mourn her death. The funeral will take place on Monday at 8:30 a.m. from the residence and at 9 o'clock from St. Andrew's pro-cathedral, View street.

High Class Art Work.

An art novelty in the shape of a broad circle of wood with a fine bevelled mirror in the centre and a garland of red, white, and yellow roses exquisitely painted around the wood border, adorns the window of Sommers' art store. The effect is very pretty, and the piece attracts much attention. The painting of the flowers was done by Mr. Karl Braden, whose studio is in the Five Sisters block. It is an excellent example of his skill in this charming department of art.

The Honest John Enquiry.

It was expected that a meeting of the School Committee would be held this morning in order to prepare a report on the evidence furnished at this peculiarly conducted investigation. It has been learned, however, that no meeting will be held until Wednesday next. Rumor has it that the committee's report will be presented to the House at some unexpected moment next week; that it will be considered at once and finally disposed of without allowing members an opportunity to see data upon which the findings are founded. But the end is not yet.

A Grand Affair.

The coming event of the summer will undoubtedly be a fancy fair which is proposed to be held in the grounds at Bishop's Close, some time during the month of August. The proceeds of the fair will be the ladies' contribution to the new cathedral, and all the Episcopal congregations in the city will be invited to assist. Work has already been commenced, and several ladies having consented to furnish booths, have sent to England for novelties. There is no question about the success of the affair, as ladies invariably carry out anything they undertake in a successful manner.

One Thousand Dollars Bail.

George J. Cook, who was committed for trial in the city police court the other morning for shooting and wounding cattle, last night furnished bail for his appearance for trial at the next assizes, in the amount of $1000. Of this sum he supplied $500 himself; his father-in-law $250, and a brother-in-law the remaining $250. Cook was to have appeared in the Provincial Court this morning to elect how he should be tried, but his action in furnishing the bail yesterday took him out of the hands of the sheriff and settled the question as to how he was to be tried.

Trade and Labor Council.

A special meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council was called last evening and was largely attended. The object of the meeting was to devise the best means of circulating a monster provincial petition to get the poll tax on Chinese raised to $500, and also the abolition of return certificates, said petition to be presented to the Dominion House of Commons at the earliest opportunity. There was also some discussion regarding the granting of a charter to the Westminster & Vancouver Short Line Railway. A committee was appointed to wait on the city members, asking them to support the same. A good deal of other business was discussed, after which the meeting adjourned.

Standard Works.

See prices in the windows of Kerr & Begg's bookstore next week. *

Who Owns It?

A watch was found at Beacon Hill yesterday, and now awaits the owner at the Driard House office.

After Chinese Traders.

Assistant License Collector Smith is on the war path after Chinese traders who endeavor to avoid taking out licenses, and will have another deliquent Celestial up before the police court on Monday.

Bottom Knocked Out.

90cts will buy 100 lbs. of potatoes; flour $1,50 per sack; butter 12½cts per pound; eggs 20cts per doz.; good tea 25cts per pound; sugar 20 lbs for $1; oranges 10cts per doz. Wm. Eckert, 106 Yates street.

The Chicago Cheap Store Wins.

Seed and early rose potatoes, 85cts per sack; butter 10cts, A 1 creamery, 3 lbs. 90cts; 2 lbs good cooking raisins 15cts; English breakfast tea, 22cts per pound, Japan, $1.25cts 5 pound box; oranges 10cts per doz.; good cheese 10c. Don't forget the number, 130 Yates street. H. P. JACOBSON. *

Tenders for Building.

About a dozen bids were opened this afternoon in Architect Woodall's office, Yates street, for the brick block which is to be erected at the corner of Government and Yates streets. The tender will not be let until Monday forenoon. This block is going to be one of the architectural ornaments of the city, a modern structure in every respect.

The Sealers.

A letter was received on Friday from one of the crew of the Oscar and Hattie. The schooner was in Clayoquet on the 7th March with thirty skins. Three other schooners were at the same place, the Triumph, May Belle and Minnie. The only schooner with skins was the Minnie. The schooners E. B. Marvin and Sapphire were in Lahausett when the letter was written. The writer says every one received kind treatment at Yaquina Bay after the death of the captain. The weather was disagreeable for the past month.

The Lancashire Lass.

The Imperial Theatre was crowded again last night to see the Lancashire Lass played by Manager Berry's talented company. The piece was most interestingly given. Mr. Berry, as Johnson, played his usual high and intelligent interpretation of any part he undertakes. Mr. Somerville deserved the enthusiastic applause he received for his masterly rendering of the death scene. Miss Belle Inman, as Ruth Kirby, charmed everybody and proved herself more than equal to the character. Mrs. Berry made a first rate Kate Garston, sustaining the part famously and winning hearty applause. The scene representing the Liverpool docks by moonlight, painted by Mr. A. J. Holton, was greatly admired. Professor Cross's orchestra deserve praise for the fine music they have been supplying all the week.

James Holness Dead.

James Holness, one of the pioneers of the early sixties, died this morning at his residence, Fort street, after a lingering illness from which he had been suffering for several years. He was a butcher by trade, and for a number of years managed the old slaughter house on Spring Ridge for the late John Stafford, Goodacre & Dooley, and L. Goodacre. He was hurt about five years ago, since which time he has been unable to work. He kept a little cigar store on Yates street for a while, but lately had to even give up that on account of sickness. He was a native of Margate, Kent, England, and aged 54 years. The funeral will take place on Monday at 2 o'clock from the family residence, Fort street, and at 2:30 from the Reformed Episcopal church. The deceased was a member of the A. O. U. W.

A Grand Animal.

Mr. Eberts somewhat mystified the House last night by referring, while speaking on the game bill, to the wapiti. The honorable members did not appear to "savey" at all. The word is of Indian origin and is from the Chippewa language, signifying king of the woods. The word is now recognized by zoologists as the correct title of the splendid animal to which it refers. The wapiti is of slighter build than the elk or moose; has not the bull nose, but a fine shapely face and head, crowned with truly magnificent antlers. A curious tuft of shaggy fur hangs from the breast of the male. When wounded the animal has an unpleasant habit of charging savagely upon his tormentors, and with a swiftness that has cost many a hunter his life. British Columbia will lose the grandest native of her forests when the last of the wapiti falls before some wanton's rifle. Shooting them should be made a felony. Some of the sportsmen say, a capital offence.

The Joke of the Evening.

"Honest" John wrote a local for this morning's Colonist and headed it "A Decidedly Nasty Piece of Business." He shows that in his telegram to Vancouver he did not express any sympathy for the Irishmen of the province, and he cannot understand how the "joke of the evening" could be taken from his telegram. The Premier writes in the Colonist: "I don't know whose fault it is," and later on calls it "the TIMES' dirty work." The item at which "Honest" John has taken offence was contained in a Vancouver telegram which appeared in the TIMES. Precisely the same statement is contained in a report of the banquet in the Vancouver News-Advertiser, a paper generally accurate in its local news. The report in the News-Advertiser says: "The chairman read letters of regret, &c. Hon. John Robson had sent a telegram, and the expression used that he sympathized with the Irishmen of the Province was considered the joke of the evening." This proves most conclusively that it was not "the TIMES' dirty work," for whether it is true or untrue that the "honest" one's telegram was "the joke of the evening" it is clear that the TIMES did not originate the statement. The report as published in Vancouver was republished in Victoria. The Premier's "honesty" will not take him the length of an apology to the TIMES for his "dirty work."

A REMARKABLY FAST TRIP.

The Schooner Mermaid Makes the Run From England in 119 Days.

One of the Smallest Schooners That Have Rounded Cape Horn.

One of the fastest trips ever made by a schooner has just been accomplished by the schooner Mermaid, Captain Whitley. She left London on the 21st of November and last Wednesday sighted Cape Flattery, making the trip from land to land in 116 days. She arrived in the inner harbor this morning, thus making the trip from port to port in 119 days. The weather throughout the trip was very favorable, the only bad weather encountered being off the Falkland Islands. She did not ship ten barrels of water during the voyage, although the smallest schooner that has come around the Horn, being only 73 tons registered, 88 feet long, 20 feet beam and 10 foot hold.

The Mermaid is the staunchest vessel in the sealing fleet, having been built by the Imperial Government for a revenue cutter, which vessels are, of course, made to stand a great deal of heavy weather and hard usage. She looks like a small man-of-war and everything about her has the same appearance.

A great deal of teak wood was used in her construction, which with sea sailing abilities will make her rather a formidable enemy. Her cabins are roomy and well ventilated, everything being arranged for the comfort of her crew.

A boy about 16 years old was found stowed away just after the schooner passed Gravesend, and as the captain of the tug would not take him back, Captain Whitley had to bow to the inevitable and bring him along. He was not sorry for it, however, as the boy proved to be the life of the crew and a hard worker.

The Mermaid left London on the same day as the bark Ariadne which is bound for this port with a cargo of general merchandise for the R. Ward Company Limited. The captain of the bark was confident of reaching Victoria before the little schooner and no doubt he will be surprised when he arrives to find Captain Whitley on the dock to welcome him.

The steam schooner Mischief was spoken off the Cape with 21 seals. The weather is fine outside and several bands of seals were seen, but as there was no sealing paraphernalia aboard Captain Whitley had to let the "sleepers" sleep.

The schooner belongs to Captain Whitley and Mr. Stevenson. They will immediately commence to fit her out for a sealing cruise for which she is well adapted, being able to stand any kind of weather. She will no doubt have her share of the seals.

NOTES.

Steamer Zambesi left this morning for Portland.

Steamer Empress of India is due from the Orient on Monday.

A bark with a wind mill on deck passed Carmanh inwards this morning. Steam collier passed out.

The steamer Hope arrived in from Valdez Island this afternoon with a boom of logs in tow for Sayward's mill.

Steamer North Pacific went to the outer wharf this morning to load 65 tons of Chinese freight for Sound ports ex steamer Zambesi.

The damage to the bark Argyleshire is being repaired and the vessel repainted. Her hull shows many signs of the buffetting she encountered on the voyage out.

Steamer Michigan arrived this morning from San Francisco with a small amount of freight. She left San Francisco on Thursday noon and had a pleasant trip up. She saw several schooners in the straits but did not speak them.

Captain Crowell, of the schooner Brenda, which arrived from Nova Scotia yesterday, deserves a great deal of credit for the condition of his schooner, which came into port remarkably clean for a vessel that has been on a long voyage.

Work on the San Pedro continues, but progress is very slow. None of the pontoons have yet been put under the ship. The pumps manage to keep the forehold dry by constant work. All the planking and cementing has been finished, and if the pontoons could be got under the stern might be raised.

Both Licenses Granted.

The licensing court, composed of Mayor Beaven, Police Magistrate Belyea, and Mr. N. Shakespeare, sat this morning and granted licenses to the Janion and Victoria Hotels.

Mayor Beaven, upon being interviewed by our reporter upon the questions raised as to granting liquor licenses to the Hotel Janion and the Victoria Hotel, said that the clauses in the Municipal Act referring to the granting of new licenses practically introduced "local option." The Victoria Hotel is situated on Lot 1256, Block H. This makes it necessary that the persons qualified to sign in Blocks H, U, 1 and 2, should do so. There was a question as to the boundaries of block 1, and this was decided by a certificate from the land registry office, and confirmed the view of the petitioner as against that of the assessor. There was a further difficulty in deciding as to those qualified to sign; the difference of opinion held, however, between the police magistrate and himself as to what constituted a block of land, and as to whether lot owners who were not residents of the blocks should sign, were not material either in the case of the Victoria Hotel or the Hotel Janion.

The board considered that both the applicants had complied with the statute and the licenses issued accordingly.

The Nipsic's Crew.

Captain Nichols and the crew of the United States steamer Nipsic came over by the steamer Umatilla this morning and left at 11 o'clock for San Francisco. They brought the Nipsic up from San Francisco to Port Townsend where she is to remain, the U.S. Government having decided to make a receiving ship of her. The captain and crew are going to Mare Island to join the Adams. Three of the bluejackets were left behind and will be sent down by Consul Myers

SPENCER'S ARCADE

MILLINERY OPENING

Thursday, March 17.

Miss Lazenby has returned with New York, Toronto and Chicago novelties, which we will show with the latest Paris and London styles secured by our London buyer.

D. SPENCER, - Government St.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

IN CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Walkem.)

Wah Yen & Co., vs. D. A. McFarland—Application on the part of plaintiffs for leave to sign final judgment against the defendant under order 14 for the sum of $300 and for taxed costs. Order made. Hall for plaintiffs, Campbell for defendant.

Citron vs. Morse—Application by plaintiff that defendant show cause why judgment should not be signed under order 14. Order made. Peacock for plaintiff, Aikman for defendant.

Goon Gan and W. Wing vs. George Nicholson—Application of defendant to dismiss the action for want of prosecution and cancel the *lis pendens*. To stand over till the 22nd. Pemberton for plaintiff, Aikman for defendant.

CHINESE AT COURT.

One Steals a Plow Head and Another Neglects to Take Out a License.

Ah Day, a Chinaman, was up before Police Magistrate Belyea this morning charged with stealing a plow head from Ledingham Brothers' shop. The prisoner admitted having picked up the heavy piece of iron and carrying it a distance in his basket, but assured the court he had no intention of stealing it. When Mr. Ledingham came after him he dropped the iron and basket and ran, but was caught. The court found him guilty and imposed a penalty of one month in jail.

Wing Kee, another Celestial, was charged by Deputy License Collector Smith with keeping a wash house without a license. He pleaded guilty and a penalty of $5 and costs was imposed, in addition to $5 for a license.

A drunk was taxed the usual fee of $5.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE

To be One of the Grandest and Most Fashionable Performances Held in Victoria.

It has been decided to postpone the performance of the Pirates of Penzance until Easter week. This was made necessary both on account of the costumes not being ready and the fact that many people object to going to a theatre during lent. The postponement will be a benefit, however, both to the public and those taking part as the latter will have more time for practice and will consequently be more efficient. The rehearsal to-morrow evening will be the last hall rehearsal as the ladies and gentlemen taking part already know their lines and it is now necessary for them to commence to get used to the stage. Therefore the rehearsals in future will be held on the stage.

The presentation of the Pirates will unmistakably be the grandest amateur performance ever presented to a Victoria audience. There will be 50 ladies and gentlemen in the chorus, many of them being rated among the best local talent, while 25 others will take the principal and minor parts. There will be 16 pieces in the orchestra, which will add much to the entertainment.

It will also be one of the most fashionable events in the history of the city and it is safe to say that every seat on both evenings will be taken long before the dates which are to be decided upon.

Mr. Pferdner is sparing no pains to make a success of the affair and he is being ably seconded by all those who are taking part.

THE LAST SAD RITES.

To-Morrow the Body of the Late Lillie Stewart Will be Consigned to Earth.

The remains of the late Lillie Stewart, who died in Seattle last Wednesday, will be interred to-morrow in Ross Bay cemetery. The funeral will take place from the home of the parents, 74 Store street, and all friends are invited to attend. The bereaved family feel deeply the vile aspersions cast upon the character of the dead girl by unprincipled press writers. In view of the true facts as learned this morning by a TIMES reporter the accounts of the affair, which have appeared in the Seattle papers are simply abominable, and display with hideous prominence the ghastly appetite of some press writers for revelling in the misfortunes and anguish of grief-stricken parents. These accounts are little better than a parcel of downright fabrications very stupidly put together. The death of their daughter, the parents think, was quite bad enough without the ruthless tearing open of their family life by persons who care not a rap whose feelings they injure so long as they can make capital out of it. A morning paper in the city sent a reporter to the Stewart home last night. He did not see any one, yet wrote up a screed full of falsehoods and blunders purporting to be a true account of the whole story. In one instance he stated that the deceased was the only child; she was the second child of a family of seven. The detestable trait of character shown by such conduct is enough to make a ghoul blush. It was shameful to tear aside the veil from the sacred precincts of a home and expose to public view things that concerned none but the family, and with which the public has no business, and did not want to know. There is a limit to enterprise in every line. Death should seal the lips and stay the pen. The injury and injustice done this family are great, and is the more deplorable as it was perfectly uncalled for.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

The full court sits on Monday.

When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache gum. Sold by all druggists.

H. L. Good, of Nanaimo, has been appointed a preventive officer of the Customs.

Several new patterns of room mouldings just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

The Thistle club held a pleasant dance at Sir William Wallace Hall last evening.

A well selected stock of clothing and gents furnishings, also lease of first class premises, could be bought at easy terms. Apply P. O. box 519, city.

A horse attached to a small cart missed its footing and fell down on Fort street to-day; the driver swore eloquently when he got down and saw what the mud had done to the harness.

The Iolanthe club announce their last social dance of the season for Tuesday evening, March 22nd.

The "move on" regulation is being enforced by the police and there is less loafing on the corners.

British Columbia Business College, 43 Government street. Business penmanship, book-keeping, arithmetic, typewriting. Latest and best methods. Class for ladies. Call and see specimens. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A man in one of the lodging houses along the water front had a fit the other night and mourns the loss of a gold ring off one of his fingers since that date. He suspects that some kind hearted comrade helped himself while assisting to get him out of the fit.

The city council will hold another meeting at the City Hall this evening to dispose of business left over from Wednesday.

The street crossings were conspicuous by their absence this afternoon. They had temporarily retired under some three inches of mud. The men with the brooms tished up some of them.

Many beautiful photographs have been produced at the Queen's Art Studio, 43 Fort street. Do not fail to see the specimens in the windows, they are gems, both as photography and works of art. We recommend all to to the Queen's Art Studio. *

Two boys had a fight last night corner of Blanchard and Fort street. A large crowd of men encouraged the lads to fight and appeared much disappointed when one of the boys suddenly stopped on account of a bleeding nose.

Three complete lines of fine cut bar glassware at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

It seems that a number of the piles at the outer wharf have been so badly eaten into by the toredo that at places they are no thicker than a man's wrist. These piles are in the inside rows, but can be seen easily from the water.

A case of cruelty to animals was noted yesterday afternoon. A Chinaman was passing the excavation on Government street when one of the workmen waved the red flag and shouted danger. The way John forsook the spot and fled made all the spectators laugh.

Elected Their Officers.

Last night a meeting of the James Bay baseball club was held, at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. J. A. S. Miller; captain and manager, Mr. F. A. Jackson; secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. T. Franklin. It is the intention of the club to do plenty of practising for the coming season and give a good account of themselves on the diamond. The members are all enthusiastic baseballists, many of them experts at the game, so great things may be expected of them this year.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Razors, strops and complete line of shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

Lewis Lewis is coming home on the Walla Walla.

F. W. Teague left for Westminster this morning.

R. E. Cooper left for San Francisco, this morning.

Capt. McIntyre, of steamer Costa Rica, is at the Oriental.

Jas. Dunsmuir left for San Francisco by this morning's boat.

D. Bremner left last evening via the City of Seattle and N.P.R. for Nelson.

Harry Heywood left for the Laura mine, which is near Rock Creek, last night. He goes via Spokane Falls.

C. Adams, Mrs. Adams, Miss Adams and G. L. Bassett compose a party from Detroit who are registered at the Driard

Mrs. A. W. Gault, widow of the late Captain Gault, has left for her home in Scotland, nearly one thousand dollars having been subscribed for her and her children.

R. V. Stronach, of Halifax, N. S., a brother of the late A. V. Stronach, of this city, is on his way to Victoria to settle up the affairs of his brother and also to take the children home.

The Clarence Hotel.

The Clarence hotel will be re-opened on March 1st. Rooms by the day, week, or month. Per night 50c. and upwards. Offices to rent. GEO. ASHTON, prop. *

WITH "SUNLIGHT" TO BACK YOU,

There should be nothing alarming in a large wash.

SUNLIGHT SOAP saves Time, Labor and Clothes, besides doing away with the many annoyances of old-fashioned wash days.

Try it. You won't be disappointed.

mar16 tf19

THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Speaker Is Asked to Withdraw His Decision on Mr. Beaven's Point of Order.

After a Lengthy Discussion of the Matter He Finally Consents to the Proposition.

The Municipal Bills Receive the Attention of the House Most of the Day.

FRIDAY, 18th March, 1892.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Kitchen presented a petition from ratepayers of Surrey.

PRIVATE BILLS REPORT.

Mr. Martin presented a report of the private bills committee, reporting that the report March 16th had been reconsidered, and as the committee deem it inexpedient to grant the powers asked for, find the preamble not proved to their satisfaction. The report was read and received.

Hon. Mr. Turner introduced a bill to create a Provincial Board of Horticulture, which was read a first time.

Mr. Eberts introduced a bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act, which also received its first reading.

A DIFFICULT QUESTION.

Hon. Mr. Robson, after referring in complimentary terms to the manner in which Mr. Speaker had considered Mr. Beaven's point of order that the sanction of the crown must be obtained before the Esquimalt Water Works Bill can be read a second time, because the House was asked to deal with property of the crown, took objection to the Speaker's opinion that the crown in not interposing in the several bills in which water rights had been granted by the House heretofore, waived its rights to such water. This practically said that the crown had simply by its silence given consent. He had to offer objection to this. If water was to be regarded as the property of the crown the same as land, and this he believed to be the correct conclusion, the assent of the Government to confer a water right was as necessary as to confer land. A private bill granting lands could not be assented to by silence, nor could one granting water rights. Such right must be given by message or by a minister of the crown stating it from his place in the House. It would be a dangerous principle to establish that crown grants might be made if the crown remained silent in the matter. To confer water required the same assent as land, and he asked the Speaker to reconsider the matter.

Hon. Mr. Beaven consinered the Premier's point well taken, and the ruling of the Speaker simply meant that if the Crown was silent a grant could be made. Assent could not be given by silence, but as Hon. Mr. Robson had stated by message from the Crown or intimation of one of the Ministers of the Crown. This was made plain by subsection 30, of section 8 of the Interpretation Act, which read:—

"No provision or enactment in any act, shall affect in any manner or way whatsoever, the right of Her Majesty, Her heirs, or successors, unless it is expressly stated therein that Her Majesty shall be bound thereby; nor if such act be of the nature of a private act, shall it affect the right of any person, or of any body politic, corporate or collegiate."

Mr. Beaven contended that because the House had adopted a certain course for a number of years, this course should not be accepted as the right one. It might be doing what was very improper, as was shown had been done in several instances in other provinces. He suggested that the Speaker withdraw his ruling on this point.

Mr. Speaker said he certainly did not wish to withdraw anything, and the House could do as it wished in the matter. If he decided that all past water rights had been granted illegally it would involve property to the extent of $3,000,000. He did not propose to deal with the legal aspect of the matter but merely gave his decision based on the practice of the House. The courts could decide the legal question as to water rights.

Mr. Semlin, while not wishing to object to the ruling of the Speaker, could not see how it would not result in confusion in future if this ruling were accepted.

Mr. Hunter also asked Mr. Speaker to consider the effect this matter would have upon future legislation.

Col. Baker asked if the decision would have any effect in a court of law.

Mr. Davie took exception to the ruling, claiming that the Crown did not remain passive in regard to the waterworks bills heretofore passed. The Crown gave a right to the water when it gave assent to the bills after they were passed.

The Speaker said that had nothing to do with Mr. Beaven's point of order, his contention being that the assent must be obtained before the second reading of the bill.

Hon. Mr. Robson moved that the Speaker's decision be not printed on the journals of the House.

Mr. Beaven, in seconding the resolution, said he thought it would be unwise to have this appear on the records of the House, as it might be looked upon as authority in future years. He did not wish Mr. Speaker to take it as anything derogatory to himself, as he recognized the fact that the matter had received very careful consideration.

Mr. Speaker answered that he thought he was entitled to have this matter appear on the journals. The proper way for the House to deal with the matter if it did not wish it to appear on the journals, would be to move that the Chair be not sustained.

Hon. Mr. Robson said Mr. Speaker surely did not understand him. Out of consideration for the Chair, it proposed that only a part of his decision should be expunged from the records.

Mr. Speaker said he did not wish any consideration.

Col. Baker pointed out that it would be placing the House in a very unpleasant predicament to ask it to vote against the general ruling of the chair.

Mr. Speaker responded that it was a more serious matter that the Speaker should make such a decision that it was unfit to appear on the journals.

Mr. Davie claimed that the Speaker had not decided on the most important point raised by Mr. Beaven, viz., whether water was the property of the Crown or not. He thought the Speaker might withdraw his decision to consider this point. Such matters, however, he did not think should be referred to Mr. Speaker, but to the Attorney-General. He would be pleased to assist Mr. Speaker in deciding the point.

Hon. Mr. Pooley agreed with Hon. Mr. Davie's views on the question. He was satisfied, however, that the Crown could not passively consent to giving away its rights.

Mr. Speaker finally consented on the point of the Attorney-General to withdraw his decision, though there was nothing in it borne out by the practice of the House. To the members, he said, he was very much obliged for their courtesy in this matter.

THE MUNICIPAL BILLS.

The House then went into committee on the municipal bills, Mr. McKenzie in the chair.

It was generally agreed that the levying of general rates of taxation should be limited, but that rates for special purposes should not be limited to the hindrance of local improvements.

To the list of non-assessable buildings were added those occupied by institutions having for their object the charge of orphans and destitute children.

After wading through a number of clauses which were accepted practically without amendment the committee rose and reported progress.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Speaker left the chair, and the House adjourned till 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House reassembled at 8. p. m. and Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of the Game Bill. He explained the objects for which the bill had been introduced.

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the 15th of August would be a better date than the 15th of September for the opening of the game season. His experience taught him that the only way to preserve animals and birds was to make a close season, during which they could not be shot. People went out ostensibly to hunt deer, but they shot everything that came their way. One of the great attractions of this country was the game. If the game were all shot off there would not be so many tourists coming here. He hoped the mover of the bill would reconsider the opening of the season. The 15th of September was positively ridiculous as an opening date.

Hon. Mr. Pooley did not think the bill proposed by the finance minister would act beneficially for the game of this Province. There was only one clause in it which was useful, and that was the one regulating the shooting of game on the highways. It would be very harmful to the game of the Province to permit them to be shot from the 15th of September. A good deal towards the preservation of the game could be secured if policemen were authorized to search suspicious persons and places for game. The present law as it stands is a very good one; no sportsman, or anyone who understands the habits of these birds would endorse the other clauses of this bill.

Mr. Eberts related his experience with game. He was sorry to see that no provision had been made in this bill for the protection of the most magnificent animal that stands in the Province, namely, the wapiti. This splendid animal was described as an elk, but it was not an elk, which belonged to the moose family. He regretted that that grand bird the willow grouse was being exterminated. They cannot be replaced. Pheasants can be replaced with ease from England or Japan, but the willow grouse once gone were gone forever. He hoped to see legislation to stop the shooting of willow grouse for a term of years.

Col. Baker drew attention to the permission given miners to shoot deer at any season of the year. The miners had no meat and it was right and proper that they should have this privilege. He thought the date for pheasant shooting should be set back further. It was the sportsman they were legislating for, not the poacher, who shot indiscrimately all the year around.

Mr. Croft pointed out the awkward consequences of changing the game laws. People went out one season understanding the law well enough; next season they went out thinking it the same and were liable to be arrested. The American game journals agreed that the proper way was to make simple laws and not change them. If "wapiti" were put in the bill it would not be understood by most people. The hon. member entered into an exhaustive description of the various kinds of game and their habits. This act seemed to have been formed for the Victoria Gun Club, gentlemen who occupied themselves in knocking over clay pigeons. What would suit them was not very likely to suit the upper country.

Mr. Smith thought there would be no harm in allowing birds to be trapped, there was less cruelty in it then in firing into a covey. Very few sportsmen could refrain from firing into a covey of even very young grouse.

Mr. Hunter said the finance minister might be a success as a floater of inscribed stock, but he would find it a different matter to pilot a game bill through the House. He thought it a shame and disgrace that this House had not legislated for the protection of that noble animal the elk. It was a fact that within a short time a dozen of them had been ruthlessly slaughtered out of mere devilment, and their carcasses left to rot; no use being made of any part. It was enough to make one's blood boil to hear such tales as this. The hon. member thought Col. Baker wrong in saying that there were more poachers in the old country than here. The contrary was the case. He had never done any poaching himself (cries of oh! oh! and ahem,) but had known poachers and had his information from correct sources.

The bill was set for a second reading on Monday.

House went into committee on the Agricultural Societies amendment bill; Dr. Milne in the chair.

Committee rose and reported the bill complete without amendments. Adopted, and the bill read a third time.

Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of the Coquitlam Electric Company's bill. He explained the object of the bill and the location of the Coquitlam River.

Mr. Sword said a little fuller explanation would have been appreciated. The powers asked were very extensive indeed. The company practically asked a monopoly of the river. The House was asked to grant a charter for all time giving all the powers available in the stream. He would oppose the second reading of this bill.

Mr. Eberts said the company did not ask or desire a monopoly. All they wanted was a use of so much water as would turn their machinery. The water would not be polluted in any way.

Mr. Cotton said that unless he could get some more satisfactory explanation than this of such a bill, he must oppose the second reading of it.

Mr. Horne was surprised to see the bill brought in for a second reading. He would have to oppose its second reading in its present shape. He objected to any company being allowed to encroach upon the area now occupied by the Vancouver Electric Co. It would be wrong to allow any interference with those vested rights. A deputation, consisting of the mayor, city clerk, city engineer and other leading officials had waited upon the Government only a few days ago to request that the privileges asked for in this bill be not granted. There had been an understanding come to and he was surprised to see the bill brought in tonight.

Mr. Eberts said he was not aware of any arrangement such as mentioned.

Mr. Kitchen objected to the bill on general principles. Those streams should be reserved for the municipalities. The Coquitlam municipality had petitioned against the bill and they should be heard. The stream was the only one in the municipality and it was a small one at that.

Mr. Hunter said the stream was not a small one. There was a lake at the head of it which, by the expenditure of a small amount of capital, could be made to furnish almost unlimited power. He related a case, reported from Europe, where electricity had been sent 100 miles with a loss of only 27 per cent. The time was not far distant when bids would be asked for to permit of electric power generated at Cowichan Lake or in the canyons of the Fraser for use in Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster. So the Government need not be very much afraid to grant the powers asked for in this bill.

Dr. Milne thought it looked rather suspicious to see so many companies asking powers to use Burrard Inlet for electric purposes. If one were granted the others should be granted too. By giving charters to the Coquitlam and the Capilano companies it would only permit them to blackmail the citizens of Vancouver in the event of the present company wishing to sell out, because no sooner did they get the charters than they would come down and offer to sell. He would oppose the second reading of the bill.

Hon. Mr. Robson said the Coquitlam was a large stream with plenty of water. He knew it very well, also the lake. There could be no monopoly in this matter. It was in the interests of the whole district that all the manufacturing and industries possible should be encouraged.

Mr. Cotton offered an amendment to the bill limiting the company as to the time of starting up their business and reserving to the city of Vancouver the right to say whether this company should operate in that city or not.

Mr. Horne said that with this amendment he would support the bill.

Hon. Mr. Robson said the rights of the crown were involved in this bill and he would advise the adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the adjournment of the debate until Wednesday, which was accordingly done.

Col. Baker moved the second reading of the bill to further amend the British Columbia Railway Act, and explained the objects arrived at in the bill. He had known an industry in the Northwest almost closed by the want of such a clause as that proposed.

The House went into committee on the bill, Mr. Semlin, chairman. Committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments. Read a third time.

The Vancouver charter amendment bill received its second reading.

The County Courts' bill also passed its second reading.

The Salt Spring Island Agricultural Society was read a second time.

The House went into a committee on the Cattle Ranges bill, Mr. Stoddart in the chair. Quite a lengthy argument took place on what constituted commons and as to the running of cattle and sheep thereon. Committee rose and reported progress.

The Speaker said there were 40 bills on the orders, the largest number ever noted at one time.

It was decided to meet three nights weekly henceforth, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

The House rose at 11:30 and adjourned until Monday at 2.

Doings in the Mountains.

DONALD, March 16.—The C.P.R. Co. have discharged all their train crews this morning, running west of Donald. From Donald to the summit of the Rockies, what are called the Big Hill crews are still on, but are liable to stay off on their own account. Mr. Hobbs, foreman of the shops at Donald, was to have taken out a train this morning. Some of the men at the yard are discharged. The passenger from the East is five and a half hours late.

FIELD, B. C., March 16.—Two of our sports, who generally spend about two months a year in the Donald lock-up, have left for the World's Fair.

Wisdom's Violet Cream

Is the most exquisite preparation in the world for softening the hands and face. It is not only a substitute for, but in every respect superior to glycerine, cold cream, vaseline, and like preparations. Try it. D. E. Campbell, agent.

The New Germania.

The new Germania, in the basement corner Government and Johnson Sts., has free lunch, imported and domestic cigars. Come and try them. *

Cambridge sausages, beef sausages, pork pies, boiled corn beef and ham, at Whitelaw & Co.'s, 125 Fort street.

A very choice assortment of reversible cretonnes and art muslins, just arrived, and selling quickly at the Sehl, Hastie & Erskine Co.'s. *

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTES FROM NELSON.

The Kootenay Lake Country Getting Ready For the Summer's Work.

[Special Correspondence of the TIMES.]

NELSON, March 12.—The mail from the outside world arrived at Nelson this week on Monday instead of Tuesday evening. A couple of hand-cars met the pack train at Sproat and ran in the passengers, some 20 in number, and the mails. Among the passengers was Mr. Daly, of the Bank of B.C. He finds his office not quite ready, but in the meantime he will open out in Mrs. Hume's office.

The piling for the public wharf is at the shore, and the pile driver in place. The stringers and plank for it are being cut at the Kootenay Lake saw mill. Dan Dunn, one of the contractors, is laid up with a spike wound nearly through his foot.

Mrs. Holden, wife of I. Holden, barber, died of heart disease on Friday last. Three little children are left motherless.

Travellers from Bonner's Ferry report that both Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Kootenay Lake were very low and scarcely expected to recover. All who have travelled on the Kootenay River will remember the Thompson ranch, and many scores who have enjoyed the hospitality of the genial host and hostess will wish for their recovery or sorrow for their demise.

Capt. De LaHaye and Engineer Traves, of the Galena, have arrived, and the old reliable boat will soon be on her beat.

The cribwork of Dr. Hendry's wharf has reached full height and is ready for planking.

From Ainsworth comes good reports of the Tam O'Shanter, where the ledge has attained 3 feet in thickness, from the Skyline, where an immense ore body is in sight, from the Krao and from the Neosha. In the United and the Tenderfoot the work is still preliminary, and ore is not being taken out. Work has begun on the Ainsworth wharf. Wm. Flager is in charge.

An afterclap of the Slocan reserve agitation was heard in Nelson last night. The publication of the correspondence had revealed to the citizens the fact that Mr. C. E. Taylor, of the Kootenay Safe Deposit House, had advised by letter to the Premier the imposition of this reserve. Some of the boys accordingly prepared a Guy Fawkes performance, and about 9 o'clock called out the citizens by ringing of the fire bell to see an effigy suspended from the telephone wire in process of cremation. Some scurrilous placards indicated that the effigy represented Mr. Taylor. Your correspondent does not approve of Mr. Taylor's advice to the Premier, but he also disapproves of all attempts by any form of ruffianism to punish or frighten those who hold views different from those of the majority.

From the Nelson Miner.]

In answer to numerous enquiries, the Miner can state truthfully that there are no vacant houses, suitable for residences, in any of the towns in the Kootenay Lake country. There are, however, any number of vacant lots, suitable for residence buildings.

The only sales of real estate reported this week were lot 8, block 11, and lot 7, block 12, through Applewhaite, Allan & Co. The former, a 50-foot lot on West Baker street, brought $3000, and the latter, a 30-foot on the same street, brought $1800.

On the arrival of Conductor Elson and bridge Foreman McGrath, a work train was started out on the Columbia & Kootenay, and Trainmaster Hamilton says the road will be in shape for traffic long before the arrival of the boats at Robson. The little steamer Marion, with Bob Sanderson in command, is to leave Revelstoke on the 15th, and no difficulty is expected in making the run down to Robson, as the ice is all out of the river below Revelstoke. There seems to be a doubt as to whether work will be commenced this spring on a branch road south from Revelstoke, and it is rumored that the road through Crow's Nest pass will be built instead.

About 30 men left Nelson on Thursday morning for the Slocan country, going by way of Slocan River. Four boats were taken along and supplies enough to last two months. Within a month 1000 men will be in that section, but prospecting cannot be carried on to advantage much earlier than the middle of May.

A. L. Davenport writes to parties in Nelson that he will be in by April 1, and on his arrival active operations will be commenced at both the Poorman mine and mill. This means that 25 or 30 men will be steadily employed and that this district will have an output of something more tangible than great expectations. The Poorman is a gold mine six miles southwest of Nelson and within two miles of the Columbia & Kootenay Railway; the mill has two batteries of five stamps each.

Mrs. Geo. Bookless, 249 Richmond W., Toronto,

Was the fortunate person to secure the elegant Gold Watch from the Ladies' Pictorial Weekly's (of Toronto Ontario,) Prize Competition for Monday. Watches and other prizes given away daily. Send two three cent stamps for particulars.

Low Rates to the Sound.

Until further notice the Union Pacific will sell tickets to Seattle for $2. Round trip $3. To Tacoma $2.50. Round trip $4. Steamer leaves foot of Yates street every morning except Saturday at 7 a.m. C. G. Rawlings, general agent, 100 Government street. *

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

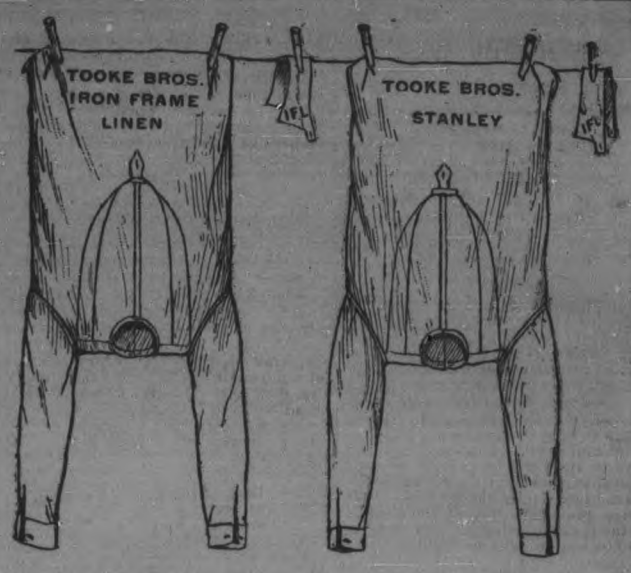
CASTLE & SON
MEMORIALS AND
LEADED GLASS

CHURCH BELLS—TUBULAR CHIMES AND BELLS

CHURCH FURNITURE
MEMORIAL BRASSES
FONTS LECTERNS

ALTARS, PULPITS

Represented in Victoria by
may23-1y J. W. RICHARDS, 30 Gov't St.



"CHIEF IN THE LINE."

For perfect fit, reliable material and general excellence of make and finish, "Iron Frame Linen" Shirts, Collars and Cuffs are undoubtedly "Chief in the line." For sale by all the leading wholesale and retail houses in the Dominion.

Lace Curtains
Guipure d'Art Curtains
Madras Curtains
Art Muslins
Reversible Cretonnes
Art Squares

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
The Celebrated
CHOCOLAT MENIER
Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION LBS.
For Samples sent Free, write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

THE ABOVE CUT SHOWS
ROBINSON'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SWEEP LEVER PERPETUAL PRESS
With Patent Double Condensing Hopper.
NICHOLLES & RENOUF, 61 Yates St., Victoria,
Send for Circulars and Price Lists. SOLE AGENTS for British Columbia

KASLO CITY

The Centre of the Great Kootenay Mining District in B.C.

This young and thriving City is situated on Kootenay Lake at the mouth of Kaslo River, within close proximity to the famous Kaslo and Slocan mines.

The discoveries during the present year of numerous mines of remarkably rich ore and great width on Kaslo river and east of Slocan Lake are well known to the public. They have attracted the attention of capitalists and miners all over the continent, and there is no question that these mines, which are tributary to KASLO CITY, will receive more attention than those of any other section of Kootenay.

A spacious hotel has been built for the accommodation of travelers. Stores and other buildings have also been erected. The townsite is being cleared and streets graded so as to forward the large amount of building that will be in progress as soon as material is secured for construction. A trail has been built to the mines, which will be replaced by a wagon road as soon as the work can be prosecuted. The grade to the mines is an easy one. An application for a charter to build a railway line into the mines from Kaslo will be made at the coming session of the Legislature. Everything is being done that circumstances will permit to give easy access to the mines and furnish supplies for the miners. KASLO CITY will have a large population this summer. It will become the supply depot for the richest mining section yet discovered in British Columbia. Unlike many mountain towns, it is most favorably situated on a gentle slope from the waters of a sheltered bay on Kootenay Lake, and is supplied for domestic and manufacturing purposes, by a large stream of pure cold water.

If you wish to participate in the profits that enchanced values will bring don't fail to invest in Kaslo City. Lots are on sale at the offices of all the Leading Real Estate Brokers in the Province.

IRVING & HAYWOOD, - - GENERAL AGENTS
WILLIAMS' BUILDING, BROAD STREET, VICTORIA.
Call or send for further particulars.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Articles of Agreement For the Four-Oared Chrmpionship Race.

Items of Interest to the Sporting Fraternity of Every Class.

THE RING.

Bob Fitzsimmons now reiterates his desire for a battle with Ted Pritchard, of London, England, and the Olympic Club, of New Orleans, have agreed to offer a purse of $12,000 for such a fight. According to a cablegram sent March 4, however, Pritchard and John O'Brien, the Welshman, have at last agreed to fight for the best purse any London club will hang up. This will serve to stave off any match with the Australian, and as Pritchard was by no means eager for a match with Peter Maher, previously to the latter's crossing the ocean, it is hardly likely that he will now care to take on the boy with the auburn hair.

Billy Madden still has a good opinion of Maher's abilities as a fighter, so far as strength and punching power are concerned, and says that if Peter behaves himself, and will agree to do as his manager and trainer beforehand and as his seconds in the ring direct him to do, instead of following his own inclinations, he will secure another match for him, and he is confident that Peter will acquit himself well enough to remove the stigma which attached to him when he cut it at New Orleans. He attributes Maher's defeat largely to his stubbornness during training and while in the ring, and thinks that the experience he has gained so dearly will prove of lasting benefit to the Dublinite.

THE OAR

In the spring of last year the New York Clipper received a deposit of $200 with a challenge from John Teemer to row Ed. Hanlan or Jake Gaudaur in best and best boats for a stake, but the challenge was never accepted. The money was allowed by Teemer to remain at the office ever since, and in order to put it to some good use he recently challenged Hanlan and William O'Connor, champion, to row him and George H. Hosmer a double scull race for the championship of the world and $1000 a side. The conditions proposed met with the approval of the challenged parties, who have drawn up and signed articles of agreement and forwarded $200 to cover Teemer's deposit. The parties to the match form a quartet of the finest scullers this country ever produced, and the contest at Point of Pines on Decoration day should be one of the most exciting oaric battles, as well as one of the finest displays of perfect oarsmanship, ever witnessed on any water. Copies of the signed articles have been forwarded to Teemer and Hosmer for their signature. Here is the agreement:

Articles of agreement entered into this day, Thursday, Feb. 25, 1892, between Edward Hanlan and William O'Connor of Toronto, on the one part, and John Teemer of St. Joseph, Mo., and George H. Hosmer of Boston, Mass., on the other, who hereby agree to row a three mile double sculling race in best and best boats, from two boats moored 30 yards apart to stake buoys, also 30 yards apart, and return, to place of starting, at Point of Pines, Chelsea, Mass., providing arrangements satisfactory to all parties can be agreed upon.

The race to take place on Monday, May 30, between the hours of three and six o'clock in the afternoon. The start to be by pistol shot. If only one crew are at the starting post when ordered by the referee, the said referee shall start said crew, and upon their being so started, and rowing over the course so specified, they shall be entitled to the whole of the stakes then in the hands of the stakeholder.

The race shall be rowed according to the rules of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, so far as the same are not inconsistent with this agreement. The race to be for the championship of the world and a stake of $1000 a side, $200 a side of which is herewith deposited with the editor of the New York Clipper, who is hereby appointed stakeholder, and with whom a second deposit, of $200 a side, shall be made on or before Wednesday, May 11, and the balance, $500 a side, by the hour of 10 p.m. on Wednesday, May 25, 1892, making the whole of the said stake of $1000 a side.

The referee shall be the judge of the water, and shall decide whether it is in fit condition to row. If he decides that the race shall be postponed, said postponement shall be from day to day, between the hours before specified, until suitable water is obtainable.

The referee shall be appointed on the evening of the day the final deposit is made, and in the event of the gentleman so appointed being unable to act, or the parties to these articles being unable to agree upon such an official, the stakeholder is herewith empowered to fill the position himself, or to appoint some other person to do so. The referee shall have entire jurisdiction over the race from start to finish, and his decision shall be final and subject to no appeal at law or otherwise.

The stakeholder shall pay over the stakes to the winner on the written certificate of the referee. Of all receipts accruing from railways, steamboats, or from whatever source on account of this race, 60 per cent. shall be paid over to the winners and 40 per cent. to the losers.

Either party failing to comply with any of these conditions shall forfeit all money in the hands of the stakeholder.

(Signed.) EDWARD HANLAN,
WILLIAM O'CONNOR.

Witness: H. J. P. Good, Toronto, Feb. 25, 1892.

THE TURF.

Let any one who has the care of a horse these cold, frosty mornings deliberately grasp in his hand a piece of iron; indeed, let him touch it to the tip of his tongue, and then let him thrust the bit into the mouth of a horse if he has the heart to do it. The horse is an animal of nervous organization. His mouth is formed of delicate glands and tissues. The temperature of the blood is the same as the human being, and, as in man, the mouth is the warmest part of the body. Imagine, we repeat, the irritation that it would be to the human being, and if not in the same degree, still the suffering to the animal is very great. And it is not a momentary pain. Food is eaten with difficulty, and the irritation repeated day after day causes loss of appetite and strength. Many a horse has become worthless for no other cause but this. Before india-rubber bits were to be had I used a bit covered with leather, and on no account would have dispensed with in in freezing weather.—Ex.

Rev. W. J. Arney says: "Fast men are an abomination: fast horses are a Godsend, and like fast trains, are the right of people who have the energy and ability to produce them."

A syndicate of sporting men have bonded between seventy and eighty acres of land lying on the Winthrop branch of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad, at Winthrop, Mass., with the object of building a race track that shall be to the Hub what Sheepshead Bay is to New York.

English auctioneer—"With my 'ammer in my 'and, this 'ere 'oss is put hup for sale and without hany guarantee. With your heyes hopen you buy 'im. I am bid two quid for a twenty-quid 'oss. Three quid is it? 'Is 'ide and bones are worth that."

Montrose, after a prolonged absence from the turf, during which he has been fired, is again in training, and so far seems likely to stand a preparation.

WRESTLING.

A match has been made between Evan Lewis, "the strangler," and Jack King, the Cornish wrestler, to wrestle a mixed match, five styles, at Chicago, Ill., March 21, the winner of three falls to take 80 per cent. of the gate money, the loser receiving the balance

CANOEING.

After long experience as a canoeist on Canadian rivers, east and west (the west of Ontario can scarcely now be considered west of the Dominion) says a writer in the Canadian Sportsman, I quite concur in the idea expressed so often in your paper that "On the whole there is no form of holiday pastime that gives more complete, varied and delightful contrasts to the routine of work-a-day life than a canoe trip on one of the Canadian rivers."

BASEBALL.

There is a bill before the New York Assembly "To prohibit the employment of females as baseball players."

Gilbert Hatfield, of last year's Washington team, has signed for the coming season with the Seattle Club, of the Pacific Northwest League.

A college league is to be organized in California, with teams at the Stanford and Berkeley Universities and St. Mary's and Santa Clara Colleges.

The California League has adopted its schedule of championship games for the season of 1892. It provides for the playing of one hundred and sixty-eight games, each of the four clubs playing forty-two games at home. The season begins March 26 and ends November 27. This will be the longest season ever played by a baseball league. The schedule provides for nineteen games more than were played last year. There will be one hundred and ten games at San Francisco, seventy at Oakland and seventy-eight at Los Angelos and San Jose. Games will be played at San Francisco on Thursday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons, and at Oakland on Wednesday and Friday afternoons.

BOATING CLUB.

A meeting was held in Messrs. Barrett & Carpenter's office yesterday for the purpose of organizing a boating club. A committee was appointed to confer with the canoe club with a view of amalgamating. The canoe club meets next Wednesday evening when the matter will be brought up.

The Old House.

I passed tonight the old house standing lonely,
The windows closed, the rooms all dark and drear,
The porch deserted where, my love, together
We sat in the old sweet days, with no one near.
The autumn night wind bitterly was blowing,
The old trees on the roof their branches trailed,
The long grass in the yard was waving sadly,
The tall white pillars in the moonlight paled.
Ah, love, like that old house, my heart is lonely.
Since those glad times it has been closed and cold.
Sweet memories now long dead are buried in it,
Old thoughts, old longings I have never told.
But here tonight, with this old house before me,
There comes to me a fancy strange and sweet—
Suppose those darksome rooms once more were opened,
And light and life and love again might meet,
How joyous would the old house ring with laughter,
How gay the scene, with youth and beauty bright,
And though outside the autumn wind is sighing,
The hearts within are beating gay and light.
So if to me you ever should return, love,
Then you would open my drear heart again,
And with the light of your sweet presence near me
My life would smile, forgetting years of pain.

—Thomas Longstreet Wood.

Not Thou, but I.

And so it comforts me, yea not in vain,
To think of thy eternity of sleep,
To know thine eyes are tearless though mine weep;
And when this cup's last bitterness I drain,
One thought shall still its primal sweetness keep—
Thou hadst the peace, and I the undying pain.

—Philip Bourke Marston.

At Last.

When first the bride and bridegroom wed,
They love their single selves the best;
A sword is in the marriage bed,
Their separate slumbers are not rest;
They quarrel and make up again,
They give and suffer worlds of pain,
Both right and wrong,
They struggle long,
Till some good day, when they are old,
Some dark day, when the bells are tolled,
Death having taken their best of life,
They lose themselves, and find each other;
They know that they are husband, wife,
For, weeping, they are father, mother.

—R. H. Stoddard.

To Awake Is to Die.

At the flash of a light we are born; we are dead
Ere its splendor refulgent is sped—
Life is so short!
For glory and love that we ardently court
Are but the shades of a dream that floats by—
To awake is to die.

—Gustavo Adolfo Becquier.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HOW

How to Select Eyeglasses.

Undoubtedly every one who is forced by defective sight to the use of eyeglasses or spectacles ought to consult a competent oculist as to the selection of the proper number for him to use. It is a fact, however, that many thousands of people to whom glasses are a boon and even a necessity are unable to do this. There may be no oculist in their neighborhood, or they may not feel able to afford the fee for an examination. Therefore they choose for themselves, or under the advice of a peddler who is too often ignorant and careless of the harm he may do. A glass may and often does help the eye for a minute, or even for some hours, and then strain and tire the delicate optic nerves. In such a case it is not the right number and should not be used under any circumstances. The temptation to use too strong a glass is especially strong with nearsighted persons. A glass that diminishes the apparent size of the object looked at is too strong. The one to select is the one which neither magnifies nor diminishes, but which simply brings out the outlines more clearly. The same rule holds good in cases of presbyopia. A glass which magnifies to the perception is too strong. Use one that makes the object distinct in outline. The only safe way is to discard any glass that tires the eye. If too strong a glass is worn, not only is the nerve weakened, but the affection, whether it be presbyopia or myopia, will be developed by the use of the glass itself.

How to Prevent Handles Splitting.

To prevent handles (to be pounded upon) from splitting follow the shoemaker's plan, and put on the end, after sawing it off square, two round disks of sole leather. These may be fastened on with shoe nails.

How to Reduce Fahrenheit Degrees to Others.

To Reduce to Centigrade—Subtract 32 degs., multiply by 5 and divide by 9, if above zero. If below zero, add 32 degs. and proceed as above.

To Reduce to Reaumur—Subtract 32 degs., multiply by 4 and divide product by 9. If below zero, add 32 degs., as explained above.

How to Cure Ringworm.

To one part of sulphuric acid add twenty parts of water. Use a camel's hair brush or a feather and apply the solution to the parts every night and morning. A few dressings will generally cure. If the solution is too strong dilute with water. If irritation is excessive rub on oil or vaseline, but always avoid soap.

How to Make a Sure Cure for Toothache.

A mixture of two parts of ordinary liquid ammonia with one of tincture of benjamin is a sure cure for toothache. Saturate a piece of cotton with the mixture, introduce it into the carious tooth, the nerve will be immediately cauterized and the pain will stop. It is a very inexpensive remedy.

How to Neutralize Bad Breath.

Use a tooth powder made of cream of tartar and prepared chalk, each half an ounce; myrrh and powdered charcoal, each two drams; powdered orris root, one half dram; powdered Peruvian bark, two drams. Mix well together. It is also a good plan to rub the gums occasionally with salt. This destroys the animalculæ which usually cause the decay and aching of the teeth. When bad breath is caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, simple laxatives will afford the desired relief.

How to Give a Crazy Supper.

As this will be done by a church or society to make money, everything will be donated, therefore give people their money's worth. The popular price is twenty-five cents for supper, but don't make people pay a dime for the privilege of getting inside to buy their supper. Better add the dime to the quarter as the price of supper. The bill of fare may include cold ham and tongue, all kinds of bread, Boston baked beans, sauce of some kind, cake and tea and coffee. The "crazy" character of the supper is not shown in the kind of food, but the mode of serving it. When the tables are set they should present a somewhat grotesque appearance, the cloths being laid crookedly. The plates, knives and forks are necessities; also Japanese napkins, which may be folded in odd shapes. Bread and biscuit are put on napkins in new dustpans, whose handles are ornamented with ribbon. Butter can be served in balls put in tumblers or jam pots lined with paper whose fancy cut edge projects at the top. The cold meats are put in white pie plates and the beans in preserve dishes of glass or china, while the usual contents of the latter are served from soup tureens or large vegetable dishes. Water in cups and tea or coffee in glasses form another laughable mixture of dishes which every one takes good naturedly because every one is out for a good time and a toothsome meal. Pickles, salt, pepper, vinegar and the rest of the condiments are put in the wrong holders. The vinegar may be poured from a water bottle, the salt in mustard pots and so on. The pictures on the walls may also be hung aslant and any other "crazy" changes possible made in the furniture or room appointments.

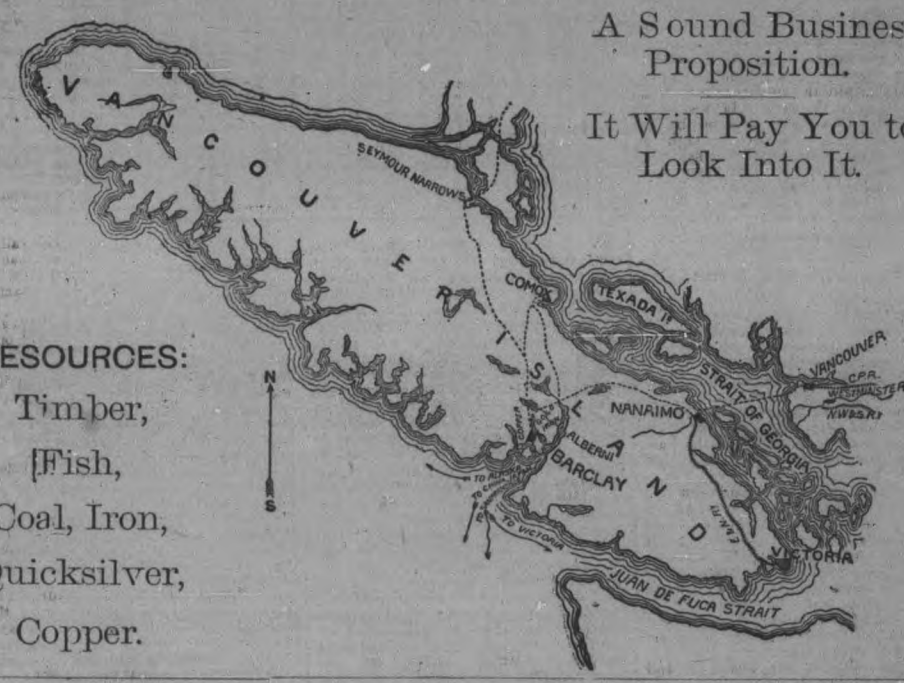
How to Lessen Noise in Workshops.

This may be done by the use of rubber cushions under the legs of the work bench or of kegs of sand or sawdust applied in the same way. A few inches of sand or sawdust is first poured into each keg; on this is laid a board or block, upon which the leg rests, and around the leg or block is poured fine dry sand or sawdust. An ordinary anvil mounted in this way may be used in a dwelling without annoying the inmates.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR CHOICEST
CARPETS, WILTONS,
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY.
Elegant Line of White Lace and Swiss Curtains.
THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE COMPANY.
66 TO 68 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BARCLAY, B.C.

A Sound Business Proposition.
It Will Pay You to Look Into It.



RESOURCES:
Timber,
Fish,
Coal, Iron,
Quicksilver,
Copper.

REGULATIONS
Concerning Sale and Purchase of Lots in Barclay

There shall be 1,500 lots, and no more, placed upon the market, in the original townsite.

The price of the first 25 lots as surveyed, and without improvements, shall be $25 each.

The purchase money shall be used as follows, and in the order herein written:
5 per cent. shall be paid as commission to the broker effecting the sale.
20 per cent. shall be deposited in the permanent improvement fund.
15 per cent. shall be deposited in the advertising fund.
10 per cent. shall be deposited in the building fund.

The next twenty-five lots having received the benefit of the 5 per cent. deducted from the price of the lots already sold, shall be increased in price $10 each, that is to say, $35 per lot, and each successive twenty-five lots shall be increased $10, till the whole 1,500 lots be sold, at which time there will be expended in permanent improvement fund, $96,000; in advertising, $72,000.

No purchaser may purchase more than two lots from any twenty-five, but will have to pay the $10 advance on each two additional lots purchased.

While no lots can be sold below this schedule, the Company reserves the right to donate any number of lots, water or otherwise, to industries employing labor, making the consideration in each case a bond for the employment of a certain amount of white labor, such lots of land to be granted from the lots and land on the map, marked reserved.

ITS GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION:

At the head of Barclay Sound proper, and at the mouth of the Alberni Canal, easy of access at any time, to craft of any size or style, yet fully sheltered from any and every wind, lies the most perfect harbor on the Pacific coast, three miles long by three-fourths of a mile in width. The rugged hills, that at the entrance and on the North side plunge into the water almost in the form of cliffs, on the South side and a mile into the harbor, swing away from the water, leaving a beautiful low shore, sufficiently sloping for drainage, and extending back to the hills which lie three-fourths of a mile or more from the water front. The Barclay Sound Land and Improvement Company has acquired this as the most suitable locality on the West Coast of Vancouver Island for a townsite.

GENERAL AGENTS { CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS,
PAGE & McGREGOR,
YOUNG, BARTLETT & CO.

THE BARCLAY SOUND LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
VICTORIA, B. C.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes).
THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel).
THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early the present year, has already become a favorite fuel domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

C. B. LOCKART & CO.,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. au15

NOTICE FOR TENDERS.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain registered mortgage made by D. A. McFarland to the vendor, sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to the first day of April, 1892, for the purchase of Lot 13 in Block 3, Subdivision 185, Group 1, New Westminster District.

This is a fine residence property on Georgia street in the city of Vancouver.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to
WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Vendor's Solicitors,
Broughton street, Victoria.

Dated March 15th, 1892. m17-td

MUNICIPAL.

VICTORIA CRESCENT, from its intersection with McClure street, to Quadra street, is closed to traffic during removal of rock, until further notice.

S. T. STILES,
Chairman Street Committee.
Victoria, March 3rd, 1892. m3

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 13, - - - Turner Block.
ap21

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

LIST FOR TO-DAY. P&M P&M

We have placed on our list this day:—

Ten choice lots on Fourth street, Work Estate.
Twenty-six choice lots between Sixth and Seventh streets, adjoining Hillside. The above lots have never been placed on the market before and will now be sold at a low figure and on easy terms.
Fourteen lots on Gorge road Dunedin and Garbally roads.
Grand building sites.
One lot on Tennyson road. Cars and sidewalks. Only $30 each required.
Three lots, Douglas street, "Fountain Addition." All city improvements, city water, sidewalks and car line.
Fifteen lots, Victoria West, in choice localities, at reasonable prices and on easy terms of purchase.
Twelve lots, Spring Ridge, in good positions and at low prices.
In the Fernwood Estate, between Oak Bay avenue and the Cadboro Bay road, we have several lots on each street.
Some special bargains. We will be pleased to give you prices and terms on application.
We have houses for sale in all sections of the city.

TO LET.

A 6-roomed house on Rendall street.....$19 00
Two 5-roomed houses on Centre road..... 12 0
Two 5-roomed houses on South road..... 12 00
Two 7-roomed houses on Oak Bay avenue..... 17 50
One bakery on Spring Ridge..... 7 00
Also a corner store, Fernwood road..... 12 00

BARCLAY, B.C.

The coming city of the West Coast. Solid improvements being made, wharf building, saw mill, streets graded, warehouses under construction, saw mill and canery to be in operation at once. Lots to-day $35, and company 50% will increase in value $10 each every 30 lots sold. Invest at once. Remember the money made by those who bought early in Vancouver.

PAGE & MacGREGOR

18--Trounce Avenue--18

NANAIMO NEWS.

Night Watchman Trounce on Trial on the Charge of Assault.

NANAIMO, March 19.—The case of indecent assault against Night Watchman Trounce was proceeded with yesterday. The case was heard before Messrs. J. P. Planta, S. M., and M. Bate, J. P. The courthouse was densely crowded by those eager to hear the evidence. Trounce, on entering the court, said: "Let her go Gallagher." Mr. E. M. Yarwood appeared for the prosecution, and F. McN. Young for the defence.

Cathrine Adams was the first witness called, and in her evidence complained that the defendant came to her bedroom on the night of the 23rd, about midnight. Found him on the bed. First became aware of his presence by feeling his hand under the bed; it woke her up. She said, "Trounce, is that you?" He replied, "Yes, I am full." She said, "Get off this bed" and "get out of this." In a few minutes he got off the bed, and she jumped out and followed him to the door. He wanted a kiss and she refused him. He wanted her to go down to his cabin on the next night, and she refused. Hearing footsteps, he said, "Hush! there is some one outside." He then went away. She fastened the door and put on her dress and went upstairs to Mrs. Malcolm's room and told her all about it.

Cross-examination by Mr Young for the defence elicited that there were three children in the bedroom at the time the assault is said to have taken place, the oldest of whom is aged eight years.

The other witness called was Mrs. Malcolm, who corroborated part of the statement made by Mrs. Adams.

David Adams, the husband, was put in the witness box, but his evidence threw very little light on the case. He was away from home at the time.

The case was adjourned until Monday, bail being allowed in $500.

NAVAL NOTES.

Vice-Admiral Heneage—Lieut. Hadley's New Command—The Victoria Case.

From the Naval and Military Record.]

Lieut. and Commander Thomas Hadley, late in command of the "Pheasant" has been appointed to the command of the Watchful.

Vice-Admiral Heneage, who has been selected as the new Commander-in-Chief at the Nore, was last employed as Commander-in-Chief on the Pacific Station, in which post he was succeeded two years ago by Rear-Admiral Hotham. With many striking peculiarities Admiral Heneage is none the less an officer of unusual ability, and as a captain won for himself the reputation of being one of the smartest seamen in the service. The gallant officer is now only fifty-nine years of age, and will therefore be able to hold the appointment for the full period of three years. As a lieutenant he served in the St. Jean d'Arc during the Russian war, and took part in the capture of the Bomarsund and several engagements in the Black Sea. As a captain he held a good service pension, and soon after his promotion to flag rank was appointed second in command of the Channel squadron.

It is reported that the new admiral's secretary and flag-lieutenant will be the same officers as served with him in the Swiftsure when the admiral commanded the Pacific squadron. Paymaster Edward H. Banks, the then secretary, is at present serving on the Mediterranean station in the Fearless, and Lieuenant Thomas N. Thynne is now serving in the Alexandra at Portland.

The services of an engine-fitter, a coppersmith, and a boilermaker being required at Esquimalt Yard, and the Admiralty have called for volunteers from Devonport Yard. The pay is to be 12s. a day for the fitter and coppersmith, and 11s. for the boilermaker, with a lodging allowance of £30 a year if not provided with quarters. The post must be held for five years.

A second-class storehouseman is required for service at Esquimalt; pay, 4s. to 5s. a day, with one dollar additional for service abroad and £20 a year for house rent if not found with quarters.

The court-martial for the trial of the officers of the battleship Victoria was brought to a close this afternoon. The court found that the charge against the Captain the Hon. Maurice A. Bourke of negligently navigating H.M.S. Victoria was proved, and that the similar charge preferred against Staff-Commander James E. Tully was partly proved. The court held that it had been shewn that the shoal off Snipe Point, on which the Victoria took the ground, was insufficiently described in the hydrographic notices, and that Capt. Bourke had no reason to suppose is extended so great a distance. Capt. Bourke, however, committed an error in judgment in hazardously taking his ship into the proximity of an imperfectly surveyed and ill-defined shoal without having previously taken full and sufficient precautions to verify the position and extent of the reef, seeing that he had not been supplied with adequate charts. The court, therefore, adjudged Captain Bourke to be severely reprimanded for his want of care and admonished to take more careful precautions in future. The court held that Commander Tully, by assenting to the ship being thus navigated, was the party responsible, and ordered that he be reprimanded. The result, says our correspondent, has been received with general satisfaction throughout the fleet as being practically an acquittal of the officers concerned. The Victoria will now, probably, remain with the Mediterranean squadron.

Jay Gould Honored.

EL PASO, Tex., March 19.—Jay Gould did not leave his car Thursday, as a chilly breeze was blowing and, though the sky was bright, overcoats and wraps were worn with comfort. A number of ladies called on the Misses Gould in the afternoon and were pleasantly entertained on board the Atlanta. Mr. Gould and party received a serenade under the direction of our Irish-American citizens. Later in the day the grand St. Patrick's parade, headed by brass bands, flags and banners, and marshalled by Mayor Coles, Ex-senator Ryan and other prominent citizens, repaired to the Texas and Pacific reservation and surrounded the string of special coaches. Several national airs were played and three cheers given for the "Greatest Little Man" in America. Mr. Gould extended an invitation to come aboard, but not wishing to intrude themselves upon Mr. Gould in his illness they declined and the procession consisting of fully 3000 men returned to the centre of the city.

Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—The five-story building on the corner of Holliday and Saratoga streets was damaged to the extent of $30,000 loss by fire this morning. The stocks of W. H. Towles & Co., shirt manufacturers, and Clement & Ball, shoe manufacturers were destroyed.

A Chess Expert.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Geo. E. Carpenter, of the firm of Ward, Carpenter & Son, civil engineers, Tarrytown, New York, won the handsome gold and silver set of chessmen offered by the Canadian Plating company, for the best analysis of Babson's five problems.

Power House Burned.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 19.—The power house of the Sycamore street cable company on Imogene avenue, Mount Auburn, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $100,000; partially insured.

"Rigby."

When falls the rain and winds are blowing,
I do not heed, I do not care,
With a Rigby coat out I am going,
I'm dressed for weather, wet or fair,
The rain may fall as from a fountain
And turn the fields into a pool,
The east wind whistle o'er the mountain,
I wear Rigby, I'm no fool.

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

Great Australian Ranches.

Many of the Australian stations are of magnificent proportions. Old Jimmy Tyson, as he is familiarly known, who is reputed to be the wealthiest man in Australia and worth at least £2,000,000, pastures 70,000 head of cattle upon a single one of his properties and owns stations both in New South Wales and Queensland, each of which is larger than Bavaria. Mr. Allison, of New South Wales, in his two adjoining stations of Mergular and Canonbar, holds an area greater than Belgium, and in the same colony Mr. William Halliday's Brookong station (one of the finest in Australia) comprises 300,000 acres and carries 250,000 sheep.

Figures like the above might be quoted indefinitely, but it is enough to say that at present the pastoral lands of Australia include an area somewhat in excess of that of all the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, the two Virginias, Kentucky and Tennessee combined.—Scribner's.

Company Manners.

The pitfalls of company manners receive a fresh exemplification in the story of a woman who having heard that it was impolite to press a guest to have more of a dish at table, thereby calling attention to the second serving, so instructed her daughter previous to a dinner she was giving, charging her to act accordingly. At the table she heard her say, "Mr. X., will you have some oysters?" and immediately the mother exclaimed in a horrified tone:

"Why, hasn't Mr. X. been served to oysters yet?"

Whereupon the daughter responded that he had been helped three times, which contributed to the happiness of neither mamma nor Mr. X.!—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Does "The Queen" Actually Give Away Pianos?

DEAR MR. EDITOR:

Replying to several enquiries regarding THE CANADIAN QUEEN'S offer to give away one of Mason & Risch's high class Upright Pianos each month during 1892, we have received an order from the publishers of the CANADIAN QUEEN for twelve of our Studio Uprights in solid black walnut cases, our price for which is $325 each. These are to be shipped direct from our factory or salesrooms to the addresses supplied us by the publishers of THE QUEEN. As far as the quality of the piano is concerned, every person with a cultivated ear for music knows what the Mason Risch piano is, and the ones to be supplied to THE QUEEN are the same high grade as far as tone, etc., is concerned as the best we make. A sample of these prize pianos is on exhibition at our ware rooms, 32 King street west, and can be examined by you or any of your friends at any time it suits your convenience.

Yours truly,
MASON & RISCH,
Toronto, Ont.

Who will be the next?

The first prize piano offered by the publishers of THE QUEEN, was won by Miss Eva Watson, 66 Close ave., Parkdale, Ont.; the second prize was won by Edward W. Dowling, clerk in the Windsor hotel, Montreal; third prize piano was won by Edward W. Gardner, 78 Sullivan St., Toronto, Ont.

The Queen's Monthly Puzzler.

If Moses was the son of Paraoh's daughter, what relation would Moses be to the daughter of Pharaoh's son?

THE QUEEN will give an elegant Mason & Risch Fine Toned Upright Piano to the first person answering the above problem correctly, and an elegant Gold Watch for the second correct answer; a China Dinner Set for the third correct answer, and many other valuable prizes, all of which are announced in this issue of THE QUEEN. A valuable special prize will be given for the first correct answer from a reader of the Victoria TIMES. Each person answering must enclose fifteen two-cent stamps for "The Canadian Queen Military Schottische," just out, together with a copy of THE QUEEN, containing a beautiful water-color reproduction, "Seven, He Loves," and full particulars of our Educational Prize Competitions. The object of offering these prizes is to increase the circulation of this popular magazine. By sending to-day you may secure a valuable prize. Address THE CANADIAN QUEEN, "A" Toronto, Canada.

m19-21-22aw

Death of the Ossified Man.

PORT JEFFERSON, L.I., March 19.—Edward Emmons, known as the "ossified man," is dead.

DIED.

COUGHLAN.—In this city on the 18th instant, Margaret, beloved wife of Mr. John Coughlan, a native of Halifax, N.S., aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday at 10 o'clock from the family residence, Saanich road, and at 10:30 from St. Andrew's pro-cathedral. Friends are invited to attend.

HOLNESS.—In this city, on the 19th instant, James Holness, a native of Margate, Kent, England, aged 54 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday at 2 o'clock from his late residence, No. 91 Fort street, and at half-past two o'clock from the Reformed Episcopal church. Friends are invited to attend.

BOWMAN.—In this city on the 19th instant, of heart disease, Teresa, beloved wife of Henry Bowman, aged 33 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday at 8:30 a.m. from the family residence, No. 7 Centre road, Spring Ridge, and at 9 o'clock from St. Andrew's pro-cathedral, View street. Friends are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,

Real Estate, Furniture and General AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell by auction on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30th

AT 11 A.M.

At their Estate Sale Rooms, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue, the

SUNNYSIDE ESTATE

By order of Mr. W. Stormer Smith, who is going to England. The estate is situate between Craigflower road and the Gorge, and comprises

Beautiful Residence and Lot, Fronting on the Gorge.
Two Water Front Lots, 60x250.
Two Lots, 41x130, Fronting Craigflower road.
Five Lots with 69 ft. frontage to Sunnyside Avenue.

The residence was built under the personal superintendence of Mr. Smith, and is quite new. It is of a substantial character, conveniently arranged, containing twelve reception and bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc., and has a particularly fine appearance from the water. The lots are all cleared and in grass. They have been well laid out, and are larger than most lots in that district, the two water front lots being exceptionally fine.

The auctioneers desire to draw the attention of capitalists, investors and those seeking desirable residential property, to this sale. The estate is situated in the midst of the most picturesque scenery to be found anywhere around Victoria, while from the upper windows of the residence a most

CHARMING VIEW OF THE CITY

is obtained. A landing stage is erected, affording excellent facilities for boating. Shooting and fishing can also be enjoyed. The Electric Tramway passes the end of Craigflower Road, bringing the property within fifteen minutes of the postoffice.

Terms—Half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months Cards to view the house, lithographed plans and full particulars may be had from

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,
Auctioneers.

f e26

50---CASES TEA---50

Canned Goods, Crockery, Underwear, Hats, Collars, Ties, etc., etc. Also a large quantity of Tobacco and Whisk Brooms, besides one Cooking Stove, one Heating Stove, will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

SATURDAY, 19th, at 7:30

At the hour of 8 o'clock a fine Driving Cart will be sold.

Come and examine goods prior to sale, at my salesrooms, corner View and Broad streets, opposite Driard Hotel.

JAMES MORTIMER,
Auctioneer.

mh17-3t

NOTICE

COMMENCING TUESDAY, MARCH 15TH, the steamer "City of Seattle" will be laid up for repairs, being succeeded on the Whatcom Route by the steamer "Premier." On the same date the steamer "Eliza Anderson" will be taken off the Everett Route.

G. G. CANDLER,
G. P. & P. A.

mh17-api

—:NEW:—

JAPANESE GOODS

Just received by last steamer, consisting of all kinds of Silk Goods, Tea Sets, Vases, Trays, abinets, Writing Desks, Screens, Chairs, ables, Toys of all kinds, great variety of urios, Bronzeware, etc. The finest lot of Japanese Geods in the city.

ROKUBAN CO.

150 GOVERNMENT ST.

CAPT. WILLIAM MOORE

MESSRS. LANGLEY & CO.

DEAR SIRS:—

I have great pleasure in giving you this testimonial for your Balsam of Aniseed, having used it for many years in my family, for coughs, colds, bronchitis. One or two bottles generally effecting a cure in bronchitis.

Yours truly,
WM. MOORE.

Victoria, Feb. 23rd, 1892.

fe17

BUY YOUR CLOTHING FROM CAMERON

IT WILL PAY YOU WELL

WHAT WILL YOU DO WHEN THE WARM WEATHER COMES?

"I WILL BE COMFORTABLE IN A PAIR OF A. B. ERSKINE'S SHOES."

CLEARANCE SALE

NOW GOING ON OF

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits

AT SAMUEL REID'S, 122 GOVERNMENT ST.

To insure a speedy clearance, to make room for new goods, we are offering, for cash,

CHILDREN'S

$4.00 Suits for.....$3.00
$4.50 Suits for.....$3.50
$5.00 Suits for.....$3.75
$5.50 Suits for.....$4.15
$6.50 Suits for.....$5.00
$7.00 Suits for.....$5.25
$8.00 Suits for.....$6.00

BOYS'

$7.00 Suits for.....$5.25
$7.50 Suits for.....$5.65
$8.00 Suits for.....$6.00
$8.50 Suits for.....$6.40
$9.00 Suits for.....$6.75
$10.00 Suits for.....$7.50
$11.00 Suits for.....$8.25

YOUTHS'

$7.00 Suits for.....$5.25
$8.00 Suits for.....$6.00
$9.00 Suits for.....$6.75
$9.50 Suits for.....$7.15
$10.00 Suits for.....$7.50
$11.00 Suits for.....$8.25
$12.00 Suits for.....$9.00
$12.50 Suits for.....$9.25

MEN'S

$10.00 Suits for.....$7.50
$13.00 Suits for.....$9.50
$14.00 Suits for.....$10.50
$15.00 Suits for.....$11.00
$16.00 Suits for.....$12.00
$18.00 Suits for.....$13.50
$18.50 Suits for.....$14.00
$20.00 Suits for.....$15.00

Sale will continue until the end of the present month. Store will remain open until ten o'clock each evening.

SAMUEL REID,

122 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

mh17-1m

STILL A FEW LEFT.

Secure one of those fine Lots at the Junction of Government and Douglas Streets before they are all sold. TERMS EASY.

Also Some Nice Residential Property on Bellott St.

We are offering some valuable property in the centre of

C·H·I·N·A·T·O·W·N

Full particulars on application to

HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 GOVERNMENT ST.

A. W. MORE & CO.

Beg to offer the following for sale:

200 ACRES good land, 3½ miles from Alberni Townsite, with main road running through the property. $10 per acre, easy terms.

FARMS.

160 acres, good house and four sheds; 10 acres cleared, Shawnigan.....$1000
200 acres at Alberni..... 2000
50 acres, 11 miles from Victoria, 10 acres cleared..... 1200
640 acres, Okanagan District, 200 acres under cultivation.
624 acres, good house, 35 acres cleared, Salt Spring Island..... 6000
152 acres, 60 acres cleared and fenced, no stumps left; good soil; one mile from Alberni Townsite; only..... 3000

RESIDENCE LOTS.

Esquimalt road, lots.....$550 to $600
Fernwood Estate, lots.....$400 to 550
Corner acre, Fernwood Estate..... 3000
Lot on Fort street..... 1050
Lot on Michigan street near Menzies..... 800
James Bay lots.....$700 to 2100

HOUSES.

House and lot, 4 rooms, Pembroke street..$1150
House, 8 rooms, on Fort street..... 25
House, 6 rooms, Fernwood road..... 2000
House 5 rooms, James Bay..... 190
Fine residence, James Bay..... 4700
House, 5 rooms, Work Estate..... 2000
House, Victoria West, 4 rooms..... 1150
House, 8 rooms, near the Cathedral..... 3700
House, 5 rooms, Pandora street..... 2025
House and half an acre, 7 rooms..... 1800
Fine residence..... 3000
First-class boarding house.

BUSINESS LOTS.

For sale on Government street, Douglas street, Yates street, Fort street and Johnson street.
30 feet by 60, on Douglas street.....$5500

NELSON.

One acre, corner Pine street, only..... $50

PEMBROKE STREET LOTS.

Only a few left at $335 for cash, or $350 on terms ⅓ cash, ⅓ six and twelve months at eight per cent.

OFFICE: TURNER BUILDING, 70 DOUGLAS STREET.

WANDERINGS AMONG THE MALTESE

An Island With a History Fifteen Hundred Years Before the Birth of Christ.

Power, Wealth, Heroism and Influence of the Famous Knights of Malta.

Special Correspondence of the TIMES.]

VALETTA, Malta, Feb. 15.—The scholastic, that superior being who moves forward in the world with his shabby back toward progress, sneering at the paucity of dead age lore on the part of those who are occupied in making the glorious present glow, has no patience with us common folk who wish to know, when we read or write of ancient places, a bit about what gave them their olden fame and present interest.

Being all the way through a commoner myself, and rather liking to be disliked by the self appointed bashaws of didactic knowledge, I often find, and perhaps give, some profit and pleasure in beginning a theme, as it were, at "the beginning of the world," as did dear old Knickerbocker in his wonderful history of New York, and by pleasant and by no means dreary stages reaching the thing to be considered or described in that comprehensive way which will leave it all a distinct and compact entity in the recollection. That is at least my own habit of enjoying travel and observation, and I have abundant reason to believe that those who follow my wanderings find a genial enjoyment in traveling with me in just that sort of ruminative, loitering and altogether pleasant way.

Malta is such a very little place that something like a personal explanation is pardonable when one refers to its history. And yet in that history lies nearly all that makes it worth talking about at all. Over 1,500 years before the birth of Christ Malta was taken possession of by the Phœnicians, and they held it for nearly 800 years. The Greeks, who had founded the important colony at Syracuse, then made themselves masters of the island and gave it the name *Melitta*, on account of the delicious honey obtained there, and Maltese honey is a noted delicacy at this very time.

The Romans secured dominion of the islands, lost it for a time, but about 200 years before the Christian era they regained possession, which lasted upward of six centuries. In all this record of barbaric and semibarbaric conquest there is nothing of greater interest than dreary tale of pillage, rapine, slavery and blood. Then suddenly, shortly after the beginning of the Christian era, one shipwreck makes Malta eternally famous. If you will read the last two chapters of the Acts of the Apostles you will know the whole story: how Paul, after his defense before Agrippa, when in charge of the centurion, Julius, was proceeding by sea to the court of Cæsar at Rome, was shipwrecked upon Malta, where he was kindly entertained by the barbarians, among whom he healed Paulus, "the chief man of the island," and many others that were sick, and finally proceeded in a "ship of Alexandria," via Syracuse, on his way to Rome.

The Arab races regained dominion of Malta in 833. About 200 years later the Sicilians drove out the Saracen rulers and annexed the islands to Sicily, under the government of Roger, the youngest son of Tancred, hero of the Crusades. Then, in 1194, France took both Malta and Sicily from the Normans; when, at the massacre of the Sicilian Vespers in 1283, French supremacy in all these islands was at an end. They were seized by Pedro of Arragon, and made a dependency of Spain for nearly 250 years. The only career of real glory and independence which ever came to the Maltese islands opened in 1530.

After the famous siege of Rhodes, by Sulieman the Magnificent, in 1522, when the Knights Hospitallers were expelled, though with fadeless honor and glory, from their shattered towers, they retired first to Crete, and then to Sicily. The Emperor Charles V, moved by their renown and homelessness, as well as strategic considerations, finally ceded to them Malta with Gozo and Comino, the only conditions of the same being that the knights should repress the audacity of the African corsairs, and in token of homage every year present a single falcon to the viceroy of Sicily.

Twenty-eight grand masters exercised the chief authority during the 267 years in which the now Knights of Malta held sway over the island and the various branches of the order which acquired riches and power in every portion of Christian Europe. No order on earth ever attained the same wealth and influence. The latter was secretly courted by monarchs, and their aid in all crusades against Moslem countries was invoked. The order was divided into three classes—the Knights of Justice, the Chaplains and the Serving Brothers of Arms. There were besides persons called Brothers de Stage or Donats, given distinction by the demicross for having served well in subaltern positions.

Conceived in the purest and most intense emulation of Christian chivalry, the order, admitting only those of noble blood, and at a period when nobility meant something more than title and inherited possessions, drew into the commanderies of its eight "languages" the very cream of the men and means of the entire Christian world.

From 1551 to 1798, a period of barely two and a half centuries after the first settlement of Malta by the Knights of St. John, nearly all the majestic monuments of their wealth and power which may be found here today were resultant from their military and ecclesiastic handiwork, while during the same brief period were marshaled the events which have crowned their memory with imperishable glory and renown.

Most impressive of all remains of their tremendous power are the colossal fortifications of Valetta. When the handiwork of man is considered, Gibraltar pales into insignificance in comparison with Malta.

"God made Gibraltar; God's vicars, Malta!" once exclaimed an enthusiastic admiral as his eyes first rested upon impregnable Valetta. The conformation of the port, or double port, is in shape something like a gigantic mouth with protruding tongue. The latter would represent Valetta proper, the upper and lower spaces the grand and quarantine ports, and the curvature of the upper and lower lips the upper and nether harbor sides, the whole water front sweeping away past suburban promontories in either direction and forming one mighty mass of fortifications as defensible as art and nature together can combine.

The landward lines are equally as vast and wonderful. They inclose the various quarters of the capital for a square mile and a half. These are called La Floriana and constitute five successive lines of such extent and intricacy that 30,000 men would be required to completely man them, but one line well manned is sufficient for complete defense. Many of the ditches are ninety feet deep, excavated from the solid rock, and a great portion of these landward ramparts have been formed by hewing the natural conformations of rock into the required shape.

The Knights of Malta so valiantly repressed the piracies and power of the Moslems that it was determined by combined Turkish, Arab and Algerian powers to extirpate them from the earth. Accordingly one of the most magnificent Turkish armaments ever known, consisting of 180 vessels of war and 30,000 select troops, began the investment of Malta on May 18, 1565. Jean Parisot de la Valette, the grand master, with but 600 knights and 8,000 Maltese militia, for four months sustained with unparalleled heroism the most savage and persistent siege since the siege of Troy. It has been fitly said that only a Homer was lacking to render this historic event as memorable and its heroes, Christian and Moslem, as immortal.

The decline of Moslem power really dates from this great Turkish defeat at Malta. All the Christian powers, though failing to aid the knights in their extremity, now that they were victorious indulged in delirious rejoicings, and royal, princely and private gifts poured in upon Malta's heroic defenders. The city and fortifications, named Valetta in honor of the glorious defender, were entirely rebuilt as you will find them now. The great church of St. John, the Westminster abbey of Malta, was erected. Palaces termed "auberges," for the entertainment of the visiting "languages," arose on every hand, and it seemed that a new and even more lustrous era of splendor and power had begun.

But the success of the French revolution was the death blow to the Knights of Malta. All their property in France was annexed to the republic's demesnes and French members of the order were deprived of citizenship. Bonaparte, on his way to Egypt, seized the islands through treachery, pillaged Valetta's treasures and garrisoned the fortress with 4,000 men. These finally surrendered to the Maltese and their English allies, having been literally starved out, on Sept. 4, 1800. By this time the famous order was distracted and almost destroyed. It was proposed to restore it at Malta by the treaty of Amiens. The Maltese people strenuously opposed this. The order was never re-established, and thus faded from existence the most heroic band of knighthood, bulwark of Christianity to the limit of its need, that ever made resplendent the most glorious days of chivalry. The seventh article of the treaty of Paris, signed May 30, 1814, was as follows, "The island of Malta, with its dependencies, will appertain in full authority and sovereignty to his Britannic majesty," and Sir Thomas Maitland was Malta's first English governor.

The three islands contain a population of about 150,000 souls, of which fully 100,000 are found in the city and suburbs of Valetta. Architecturally Valetta is a place of extraordinary interest. The shore fortifications and landward lines are in themselves worthy of a month's study. Their tremendousness, intricacy and even beauty constantly provide new and impressive surprises. Nothing approaching their remarkable proportions can be found in Christendom. Then the old palaces or auberges and the great church of St. John, with countless public and private structures of minor importance, are massive and princely in character. The treasuries of mediæval Europe were open to their knightly builders. And I doubt if there is another spot accessible to civilized man where there is massed within the same area an equal evidence of outlay of labor and treasure. In contemplating the proportions, extent, massiveness and richness of this single stone monument to the ambitions of regal chivalry, the mind constantly gropes for equal examples of lavish utilization of wealth and labor, and as constantly recalls the great pyramid at Jeezah.

The city proper lies along the "tongue" before alluded to, with most beautiful harbors at either side, each in turn faced by the splendid fortifications and the magnificent suburbs gently rising to the right and left along the Mediterranean, and back toward the interior of the island. The "tongue" or peninsula on which was built the original city is about two-thirds of a mile in length and a fourth of a mile broad. Its central length line marks its highest altitude, and the rock gradually slopes to the side harbors and toward the peninsula's point, where the great fort of St. Elmo, with its splendid lighthouse, confront the Maltese channel in a northeasterly direction toward Sicily.

Eight splendid streets, the chief of which is Strada Reale at the summit, extend the whole length, from St. Elmo to the inner lines at the great Royal Gate; and eleven shorter streets intersect these, reaching the waterside at the east and west beneath tremendous fortified archways. All these streets comprise series of stairways, ascending and descending to and from the highest level of Strada Reale, hewn out of the solid rock; and it was these massive and beautiful adjuncts to the picturesqueness of Valetta which secured from Byron, to whose unfortunate crippled feet many other of his bitter lines may be attributed, the pardonable profanity of:

Adieu, ye joys of La Valette,
Adieu, sirocco, sun and sweat;
Adieu, ye cursed streets of stairs,
Sure every one who mounts you swears.

Splendid rows of buildings face the works along the entire shore of Valetta, with a carriageway between, forming one of the most characterful and interesting thoroughfares of the city, while the views from the countless angles of the bastions—over the city with its huge flat roofs and domes; over the shipping of the harbors beneath, where the flags of all nations are seen, and the waterside folk with boats of high peaked stern and prow provide as quaint groupings as can be found at Venice; upon the fair villas of distant Sliema, where the rich of Europe pass their winters in oriental luxuriance; or over the blue Mediterranean toward Sicily, where often old Ætna's glittering crest may be seen—stir and thrill the stranger wondrously.

All houses in Valetta are of solid stone. Scarcely any wood has been employed in construction or interior decoration. Marvels in stone in all adaptations of utility and embellishment have resulted. Indeed Valetta, in all of its most massive or fragile aspects, seems to have been hewn and chiseled from one immovable solid rock. The lower stories of most structures are inhabited by the less wealthy classes, or are used for shops and stores. Between the first and second floors is a middle floor called here a "mezzanino." It is low, and is used generally for offices, alcobas or small cafes and private or household eating apartments, the main suites of apartments being on the first floor.

But every house in some portion possesses the charming Moresque-Spanish patio or court. This is supplied with tank, well or fountain, often in most curious and costly patterns, while balustrades, galleries, arches and stairways furnish the most exquisite examples of byzantine art in stone. Strada Reale, looking upward from near the walls of St. Elmo, is in my judgment the most beautiful and dream prompting street in the world. It is as though your eyes rested upon broad stairs, half shut in and shaded by films of lace, which narrowed in their fleecy distance where you might step at last over upon the mystery of a blue Calabrian sky.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF MILK

Why pay such extravagant prices for Milk and Cream, when by diluting HIGHLAND BRAND EVAPORATED CREAM you can obtain a much more delicious article for use on on the table or in the kitchen for less money. It has no equal as an INFANTS' FOOD. Ask your grocer for it.

To Investors, Settlers, and Speculators:

To such we confidently commend the following properties, most of which, beyond all doubt, will prove splendid investments, sure to treble their present value in the very near future.

18.—100 acres, Shawnigan Lake, a bargain, $650.
19.—160 acres, West Saanich road, seven miles from city, cheap.
20.—150 acres West Saanich road, 100 acres bottom land, 50 acres under crop. A snap at the price asked.
21.—250 acres, West Saanich road, 100 acres bottom land, cleared.
22.—142 acres, West Saanich road, half mile water front, splendid fishing, shooting and hunting.
23.—130 acres, West Saanich road, good house, etc., 20 acres cleared; would lease.
24.—70 acres, East Saanich road.
25.—100 acres, East Saanich road.
26.—50 acres, East Saanich road, good land, partly cleared and fenced, with cottage and fruit trees.
27.—Four farms at Cobble Hill.
28.—One farm close to Langford Station.
29.—60 acres in five and ten acre blocks, close to city limits, $100 and $500 per acre.
30.—Three fine building lots, Grant street, Fernwood, only $1900, easy terms.
31.—Three fine building lots, Fowl Bay road, one minute from Cadboro and Oak Bay cars, $1400.
32.—30 acres, Sec. 15, R. 6 E. Seven acres cleared. $75 per acre.
33.—162 acres, W portions of Secs. 72, 73, 74, Prospect Lake, mixed land, $25 per acre, easy terms.

SNAPS:

34.—For rent or sale, superior-built 5-roomed cottage, woodshed, etc. Lot 60x120. Splendid location for chicken raising.
35.—Rent and sale, 4-roomed cottage, close to car; woodshed, etc. Price $1150; cash $150, balance $30 quarterly, at 7 per cent.
36.—Splendid business opening (hotel) for party with $6000 cash.
37.—Splendid business opening (grocery) for party with $4000 cash.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.
5 STORE STREET,
OPPOSITE RAILWAY DEPOT

FOR SALE
ON THE FRASER RIVER,
160 ACRES.
Good land, in Township 14, New Westminster District. For further particulars apply to D. W. SUTHERLAND, Mt. Lehman, B.C.
jy13-tf

PLATE GLASS
We have a consignment of Plate Glass, which we expect soon
To Arrive About April.
APPLY TO
MUIRHEAD & MANN
2-tf

C. F. MacKENZIE
CARPENTER & BUILDER
Workshop, 67 Douglas St.
Stores and offices fitted up. House repairs promptly attended to. 16-3m

CHICKEN FENCING.
WOVEN LATH AND WIRE.
Four feet high and only 18 cents per yard.
McLENNAN & McFEELY,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.
mh9-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

EXHIBITION AND DANCE
BY THE
Victoria Athletic Club
For the benefit of their Band Fund
FRIDAY, MARCH 25th, '92
IN ASSEMBLY ROOMS, FORT ST.
The Exhibition will consist of athletic, acrobatic and gymnastic performances; to conclude with a dance and supper. A first-class orchestra has been secured for the occasion.
Admission to Exhibition, 50c; to Exhibition, Dance and Supper, $1.00. Doors open at 7:30, performance at 8 sharp. mh18-td

IMPERIAL THEATRE.
GEO. BERRY, MANAGER.
VICTORIA STOCK CO.
In two excellent English plays.
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
OUR BOYS
A three act Comedy, by H. J. Byron.
THURSDAY
St. Patrick's Day. Special Feature,
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN
Or St. Patrick's Eve.
Friday and Saturday, and Saturday Matinee,
THE LANCASHIRE LASS
By Mr. Byron, also a melo-drama.
Special attention is called to the third act settings, Liverpool by Moonlight, and the mechanical effects, tug boats, etc.
Ladies' and Children's Matinee every Saturday, when a present is given away to the child holding the lucky number.
POPULAR PRICES—25c, 35c 50c. Matinee—25c. and 50c.; Children 15c.

THE BATTLE OF _____ (?)

One of the most remarkable and terrible ever fought. The army of the general whose previous successes had terrified Europe was posted along the ascent with Hougoumont, and the general himself had taken up his stand in a farm house called the "Belle Alliance." The opposing forces were extended over an elevation in the Charleroi Road about two miles from the little village in Belgium which gave its name to the battle. Each commander was thus able to command a view of the whole field. The first general with better equipped and better drilled troops and unable to see the reserve force of the other was over confident. The second commander, supported by the brave old Prussian marshal, divided his troops into two lines and awaited the beginning of the battle. It was between eleven and twelve o'clock on Sunday the 18th of June, 1815, that the actual engagement began. The action opened with a brisk cannonade on the house and wood of Hougoumont which were held by the troops of Nassau. The contest continued here all day with terrible fury, but without being able to expel the .....who, although the building had been set on fire, maintained their post amid the flames. Frightful slaughter and great loss ensued. Terrific and resolute attacks were made by the.....cavalry on the.....centre, and at six in the evening the allied army had lost ten thousand men. Their opponents had suffered still more severely losing fifteen thousand soldiers. Then the great general on seeing the .....sweep the old guards before them exclaimed:

"All is lost for the present," and rode from the field. The battle was over.

QUESTIONS:—1st. Name the battle referred to in above description 2nd. What two nations were principally interested? 3rd. Give names of two principal commanders. 4th. Did defeated commander ever regain his position? 5th. Where did he die?

Toronto, February 2nd, 1892.

To Whom It May Concern:—

This is to certify that we have this day contracted with the publishers of the LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY to ship for them two of the "Heintzman & Co's. Upright Pianos, Style D.," valued at $350.00 each, to the two successful contestants in their Prize History Competition, and have received their order for the same.

Respectfully,
(Signed) **HEINTZMAN & CO.**

A Heintzman Upright Piano, valued at $350.00, will be given for the FIRST correct answers to the above questions and a PRIZE valued at from TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be given for each of the next TEN correct answers received.

All correct answers are numbered and entered on our books as received.

$100.00 in Cash will be given for the correct answers to the above questions which is the MIDDLE one received during the Competition.

And a PRIZE valued at from TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be given for each of the ten correct answers received next PRECEDING the middle one, DUPLICATE prizes will be given for the ten correct answers received next FOLLOWING the middle one.

A Heintzman Upright Piano, valued at $350.00, will be given for the LAST correct answers received before the close of this Competition.

And a PRIZE valued at from TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be given for each of the ten correct answers received PRECEDING the last one.

Over $100 Given Away each Day in Special Prizes.

And the names of winners announced each day in the leading daily newspapers of Canada.

A solid gold watch will be given each day during this competition for the first correct answers received and opened at the LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY office upon that day. A handsome rich glass Berry Bowl mounted on an elegant silver stand of the best quadruple plate valued $16.00 will be given to EACH province and state daily for the first correct answers received and opened upon that day.

EXPLANATION:—As the Publishers of the LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY do not consider it advisable that the names of the winners of either of the pianos should be announced until the close of this contest, no daily prize will be awarded for the first correct answers received on THE FIRST DAY; The sender of such necessarily being the winner of the first piano.

In awarding the daily prizes the second correct answers received from the province or state, which have carried off the solid gold watch for that day will be awarded the Berry Bowl mounted on a silver stand, this is to prevent the first recived from that province or state from securing both the watch and berry bowl on that day.

AWARD OF PRIZES:—A committee consisting of a representative from each of the six Toronto daily newspapers will be invited to act in the award of the prizes at the close of this competition. One hundred dollars in cash will be paid for proof of any unfairness or partiality in the award of the prizes.

CONDITIONS:—Answers must be accompanied by one dollar for six months TRIAL subscription to the LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY which will be sent to any address in Canada or United States that contestant desires, decision will be based on the correctness of the answers rather than on the language used in answering. Answers may be mailed any time before May 19th, 1892, as the prizes are equitably divided over entire time competition is open, persons can enter at any time with an equal opportunity of securing one of the leading prizes. No corrections can be made after answers are mailed unless another six months trial subscription to the LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY is enclosed with corrections. THE LADIES PICTORIAL Co. is an established and financially responsible publishing concern who offer the above prizes purely as a legitimate manner of attracting attention to their elegant sixteen page illustrated weekly. The purpose is to introduce it (on trial) into every possible home in Canada and the United States. It is intended to make each prize winner a permanent advertisement for the merits of the Weekly. Each daily prize winner is expected to secure from amongst their circle of friends at least two new six months trial subscriptions, and it is expected that every winner of a leading prize will renew their trial subscription for an entire year. By this plan we shall introduce the Weekly into at least ten thousand new homes, it is simply a business plan of increasing our circulation. If you have never seen the Ladies Weekly send three two cent stamps for sample copy. There is no other like it in Canada. Address,

LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY,
Building 192 King St. West, TORONTO, CAN.
Cut this announcement out it may not appear again.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
JAMES ALLISON—Late proprietor of the Caledonian Dye Works, has removed the Paisley Dye Works to 116 Yates street, where he will be glad to be visited by his old customers. Ladies' and Gents' clothing cleaned and dyed. Silks and fancy dyeing and steam finishing a specialty. mh4

FOR SALE:
The Fast Trotting Horse
"SILVERTAIL"
Record 2:31½, got in a race on the Prairie Park track, Winnipeg, against such good horses as "Sharper" 2:19½, "Sleepy Jim" and "Idaho." Since then he has been used as a driver. Has shown trials in 2:23 on mile track; can trot a half mile track with six weeks' handling in 2:28 or better.
The owner will sell cheap as he is retiring from the trotting horse business. For particulars apply to
R. F. TOLMIE,
mh7-1m 16 Trounce avenue, Victoria, B.C.

"THE GLOBE"
Oyster and Chop House
42 YATES ST., VICTORIA.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
VINCENT & HOLBROOK, Proprietors.

IMPROVED DENTISTRY.
HAVING RETURNED FROM EUROPE, I shall be pleased to receive my old and new patients at my office, 73 Government street. I am now prepared to furnish you with the latest methods in the Dental art. My specialties are Apparatus for Cleft Palate, my Improved Sets of Artificial Teeth, Regulating Teeth, and the latest setting, Diamonds into Natural and Artificial Teeth. None but first-class work furnished.
DR. HARTMAN.

FARM TO LET.
Rosebank Farm, North Saanich
Containing 300 acres, of which 130 (more or less) are under cultivation, fine Orchard, Dwelling, Barns and other outbuildings. Immediate possession.
RENT $600 PER ANNUM.
APPLY TO
Lowenberg, Harris & Co.
mh2-1m

FOR SALE.
ONE POOL TABLE, nearly new (5 ft. x 10 ft) by Brunswick, Balke & Co., with balls, cues and usual fittings complete. Can be seen by applying to the steward at the Victoria Club Fort street. Victoria. aug21-tf

"HEAVENLY CONGRATULATIONS."

The Celestial and the Terrestrial Much Nearer Than is Generally Supposed.

Joy in the Heavenly Hosts Over the Repentance of One Sinful Soul.

Specially Reported for the TIMES.]

OSKALOOSA, Feb. 21.—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached here today to an enormous audience. He expects to be absent from home about ten days, during which period he speaks in as many cities. The subject of his sermon was "Heavenly Congratulations." His evident intention was to make worlds that seem a great way off from each other appear very near. His text was taken from Luke xv, 7, "Likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons who need no repentance."

A lost sheep! Nothing can be more thoroughly lost. I look through the window of a shepherd's house at night. The candles are lighted. The shepherd has just placed his staff against the mantel. He has taken off his coat, shaken out of it the dust and hung it up. I see by the candlelight that there are neighbors who have come in. The shepherd, fagged out with the long tramp, sits down on a bench, and the wife and children and the neighbors say to him, "Come, now, tell us how you found the poor thing." "Well," he says, "this morning I went out to the yard to look at the flock. No sooner had I looked over the fence than I saw something wrong. The fact was they did not count right. Ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine—only ninety-nine. McDonald, you know we had a hundred. And I wondered which one was gone, and I began again, and I counted ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine. Well, I whistled up the dogs, and I started on the fields and across the bridges, and I tracked the moors, and I leaped the gullies, but no bleating of the poor thing did I hear. I said to myself, 'The lamb must have fallen into a ditch, or a pack of wolves from the mountain must have torn it to pieces and sucked its life out.' But I could not give it up. You see it was a pet lamb. It was that one with the black spot on the right shoulder that used to come and lick my hand as I crossed the field, and somehow I could not give it up. So I went on and on and on until after awhile I heard the dogs bark, and I said, 'What's that?' Then I hastened to the top of the hill, and I looked down and there I saw the poor lamb. It had fallen into the ditch, and as I came where it was and bent over the ditch and stooped down to lift the poor thing out, I wish you could have seen the loving and imploring and tender way it looked at me. I lifted it out, and it was all covered with the slush and the mud. It was an awful thing to do, but I lifted it out, and it was so lame and so weak it could not walk alone, so I threw it over my shoulders and I started homeward, and the condition of that lamb you may judge of from the coat which I have just hung up. But I tramped on and on until it is safe in the yard, poor thing! Thank God, thank God!" Then the shepherd's wife spread the table and brought out the best fare that the cabin could afford, and they sat up very late that night, and they talked, and they laughed, and they sang, and they ate, and they drank, and they danced.

With such tenderness and rusticity of illustration does Christ represent the soul's going off and the soul's coming back, when he says, "Likewise there is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons that need no repentance." To repent is to feel that you are bad, and to be sorry about it, and to turn over a new leaf, and to pray for forgiveness and help. Just as soon as a man does that, they hear right away of it in heaven.

There are no gossips in glory going around to chatter and laugh when a man falls, but there are many souls in glory who are glad to run about and tell it when a man is saved. The news goes very quick from gate to gate, and from north wall to south wall, and from east wall to west wall, and in three minutes every citizen of heaven has heard of it, for "there is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."

I can very easily understand how there should be joy in heaven over a Pentecost with three thousand souls saved in one day—no mystery about that; I can understand how there should be joy in heaven over the Parish of Schotts, when four hundred souls were saved under one sermon of Mr. Livingston; I can understand how there should be joy in heaven over the great awakening in the time of Harland Page, when in one year four hundred and seventy-three thousand souls were brought to God in the United States; I can understand very easily how there should be joy in heaven over five hundred thousand souls converted in 1857, in this country; but mark you, my text announces there is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one, just one, sinner that repenteth.

Some cathedrals have one tower; some cathedrals have two, three, four towers. Did you ever hear them all ring at once? I am told that the bell in the cathedral of St. Paul rings only on rare occasions, for instance, at the death or the birth of a king. Have you seen a cathedral with four towers, and have you heard them all strike into one great chime of gladness? Here is a man who is moral. He is an example to a great many professors of religion in some things; he never did a mean thing in his life; he pays all his debts, and is a good citizen and a good neighbor, but he says he is not a Christian.

Some day the Holy Spirit comes into his heart and he sees that he cannot depend upon his morality for salvation. He says: "O Lord God, I have been depending upon my good works; I find I am a sinner, and I want thy salvation. Lord, for Jesus' sake, have mercy on me!" And God pardons him, and immediately one of the towers of heaven strikes a silvery chime, for there are four towers to the heavenly temple. Here is a man who is bad; he knows he is bad, and everybody else knows he is bad, but he is not an outcast—far from being an outcast. He moves in respectable circles. But one day, by the power of the Holy Ghost, he rouses up to see his sinfulness and he says: "O Lord, have mercy! I am a wanderer, and without thee I perish. Have mercy!" God hears him, and immediately two of the towers of heaven strike a silvery chime.

But here is an outcast. He was picked up last night out of the gutter and carried to the police station. He has been in the penitentiary three times. He is covered and soaked with loathsomeness and abomination. Arousing from his debauch, he cries out: "O God, have mercy on me. Thou who didst pardon the penitent thief, hear me cry for mercy." And the Lord listens and pardons, and no sooner is the poor wretch pardoned than three of the great towers of heaven strike up a silvery chime. But here is a waif of the street. She passes under the gaslight, and your soul shudders with a great horror. No pity for her. No commiseration for her.

As she passes down the street she hears a song in a midnight mission, and as she listens to that song she hears:

All may come, whoever will,
This Man receives poor sinners still.

She puts into that harbor; she kneels by the rough bench near the door; she says: "O Lord! Thou who didst have mercy on Mary Magdalen, take my blistered feet off the red hot pavement of hell." God says, "My daughter, thy sins are forgiven thee; go in peace." Now, all the four towers of heaven strike a silvery chime, and they who pass through the celestial streets say: "What's that? Why, the worst sinner must have been saved. Hear all the four towers ring and ring and ring!" "And there is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."

HEAVEN'S HAPPINESS MAY BE AUGMENTED.

My subject impresses you, I think, with the thought that it is possible for us to augment the happiness of heaven. People think that souls before the throne are as happy as they can be. I deny it. Look at that mother before the throne of God. When she died she left her son in this world a vagabond. That son repented of his iniquities and came to God. The report of that salvation has reached heaven. Do you tell me that mother before the throne of God has not her joy richly augmented? There is many a man in this house today who could go out with a torch and kindle a new bonfire of victory on the hills of heaven. If you would this day repent and come to God, the news of your salvation would reach heaven, and then, hark! to the shout of the ransomed. Your little child went away from you into the good land. While she was here you brought her all kinds of beautiful presents.

Sometimes you came home at nightfall with your pockets full of gifts for her, and no sooner did you put your night key into the latch than she began at you, saying, "Father, what have you brought me?" She is now before the throne of God. Can you bring her a gift today? You may. Coming to Christ and repenting of sin, the tidings will go up to throne of God and your child will hear of it. Oh, what a gift for her soul today! She will skip with new gladness on the everlasting hills when she hears of it.

I was at Sharpsburg during the war, and one day I saw a sergeant dash past on a lathered horse, the blood dripping from the spurs. I said, "That sergeant must be going on a very important message, he must be carrying a very important dispatch, or he wouldn't ride like that." Here are two angels of God flitting through the house, flitting toward the throne on quick dispatch. What is the news? Carrying up the story of souls repentant and forgiven, carrying the news to the throne of God, carrying the news to your kindred who are forever saved. Oh, "there is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." And suppose this whole audience should turn to the Lord? Heaven would be filled with doxologies. O heaven, beat with all thy hammers that the rock may break. O heaven, strike with all thy gleaming swords that our souls may be free.

"I was reading of a king who, after gaining a great victory, said to his army, "No, no shouting; let everything be in quiet; no shouting." But if this hour your soul should come to God, nothing could stop the shouting of the armies of God before the throne, for "there is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."

In some families they keep a vacant chair and a vacant plate for the departed, but if in some of your households you kept a vacant chair and a vacant plate for those who have gone away from you into the next world, the vacant chairs and the vacant plates would outnumber those which are occupied. I once said to you there are no vacant chairs in heaven, but I recall that. Right beside your loved one in that good land there is a vacant chair, not made vacant by death, for death never enters there; it is a vacant chair for you. Will you take it?

SYMPATHY IN HEAVEN FOR EARTH.

My subject also impresses me with the idea that heaven and earth are in close sympathy. People talk of heaven as though it were a great way off. They say it is hundreds of thousands of miles before you reach the first star, and then you go hundreds of thousands of miles before you get to the second star, and then it is millions of miles before you reach heaven. They say heaven is the center of the universe and we are on the rim of the universe. That is not the idea of my text. I think the heart of heaven beats very close to our world. We measure distances by the time taken to traverse those distances.

It used to be a long distance to San Francisco. Many weeks and months were passed before you could reach that city. Now it is six or seven days. It used to be six weeks before you could voyage from here to Liverpool. Now you can go that distance in six or seven days. And so I measure the distance between earth and heaven, and I find it is only a flash. It is one instant here and another instant there. It is very near today. Do you not feel the breath of heaven on your face? Christ says in one place it is not twenty-four hours' distance, when he says to the penitent thief, "This day, this day, shalt thou be with me in paradise." It is not a day, it is not an hour, it is not a minute, it is not a second.

Oh, how near heaven is to earth. By oceanic cable you send a message. As it is expensive to send a message, you compress a great deal of meaning in a few words. Sometimes in two words you can put vast meaning. And it seems to me that the angels of God who carry news from earth to heaven need to take up this hour in regard to your soul, only two words in order to kindle with gladness all the redeemed before the throne, only two words, "Father saved," "mother saved," "son saved," "daughter saved." And "there is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."

SALVATION OF THE SOUL.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that the salvation of the soul is of vast importance. If you should make $300,000 this year, do you suppose that news would be carried to heaven? It would not be of enough importance or significance to be carried heavenward. If at the next quadrennial election you are made president of the United States, do you suppose that news would be carried to heaven? Do you suppose that the news of a revolution in France or Spain would be carried to heaven? These things are not of enough importance, but there is one item that is sure to be carried. It is the salvation of your soul. It is your repentance before God.

The flying hoofs of God's couriers clash through the gates and the news goes from gate to mansion, and from mansion to temple, and from temple to throne, and "there is joy in heaven" among the angels of God over one sinner forgiven. It must be of vast importance to be of any moment in heaven, your salvation, in that land where gladnesses are the everyday occurrence, in that land where the common stones of the field are jasper and emerald and chrysoprasus and carbuncle and sardonyx. And yet the news of your salvation makes joy before the throne of God.

You remember years ago, a stage driver in the White mountains became very reckless. He had a large number of passengers on the stage, and the stage was drawn by six horses, wild and ungovernable, and he drove near the precipice, and he drove off, the stage with its precious freight rolling down the embankment, and many were slain, but few were saved. I suppose when they wrote home they wrote with congratulation at their rescue. The angels of God look down and they see men driving on the edge of great precipices of ruin and danger, drawn by wild, leaping, foaming and ungovernable perils in this life, and if any shall escape before they capsize, do you not suppose the angels of God rejoice, crying: "Good, good! Saved from sin, saved from death, saved from hell, saved forever!"

The supreme court of the United States does not adjourn for anything trifling. It must be the death of a cabinet minister, or the death of a president, or some matter of very great moment. When I find all heaven adjourning its other joys for this one joy I make up my mind it is of very great importance if heaven can afford to adjourn all other festivities to celebrate this one triumph.

Do you wonder that so many of these Christian people have toiled night and day in this work of soul saving, if it is of such vast importance? Do you wonder that Nettleton and Finley and Bishop Asbury and John Wesley and George Whitefield and Paul and angels and Christ and God stripped themselves for the work? Around that one soul circles the mist, the fire, the darkness, the joy, the anthem, the wailing the hallelujah and the woe of God's universe. If the soul is saved, then lip comes to trumpet and fingers to harp and hammer to bell and "there is joy among the angels of God over that one soul forgiven." For such a soul I plead.

COMMENDING RELIGION.

Having found in my own experience that this religion is a comfort and a joy, I stand here to commend it to you. In the days of my infancy I was carried by Christian parents to the house of God, and consecrated in baptism to the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Ghost; but that did not save me. In after time I was taught to kneel at the Christian family altar with father and mother and brothers and sisters, the most of them now in glory; but that did not save me.

In after time I read Doddridge's "Rise and Progress" and Baxter's "Call to the Unconverted," and all the religious books around my father's household, but that did not save me. But one day the voice of Christ came into my heart saying, "Repent, repent; believe, believe," and I accepted the offer of mercy, and though no doubt there was more joy in heaven over the conversion of other souls because of their farreaching influence, I verily believe when I gave my heart to God there were some spirits in heaven the gladder for the deed. "There is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." Turn this day to the Lord who bought you. Let this whole audience surrender themselves to Jesus Christ. If for ten, twenty, fifty years you have not prayed, begin now to pray.

"Oh," you say, "I can't pray." Can you not say, "God be merciful to me, a sinner?" "No," you say, "I can't say that." Then can you not look to the throne of mercy? "No," you say, "I can't look up." Can you not then give some signal like that which was given by the lad in the hospital? He was sick and suffering and dying, and wanted speedily to go away from all suffering and pain, and he said to his comrades in the hospital, "It is strange to me that Jesus doesn't see me when he goes through here nights and takes others to himself. He goes through here and he doesn't see me. I must be asleep and he doesn't know I want to go.

"Now, I tell you how I'll arrange it. I'll go to sleep with my hand up, and then when Jesus comes through the hospital by night he will see my hand lifted, and he will know by that I want to go with him." So it was done. For that night Jesus went through the hospital and took the suffering lad, and the next morning the nurse passing through the wards of the hospital saw a dead hand lifted braced on one side against the pillow, and the left hand holding the elbow of the right arm. Jesus had seen the signal and answered it. Oh, sick soul, wounded soul, dying soul, canst thou not give some signal? Wilt thou not lift one hand or one prayer? God grant that this day there may be joy in heaven among the angels of God over your soul forgiven!

FEMININE FANCIES.

The widow of Senator Hearst carries a life insurance of $400,000.

Miss Minnie Wanamaker is a tall, graceful blond, who has the most natural, pleasing manners.

Mrs. Barrielbet, of San Mateo, Cal., has a collection of chrysanthemums, including 250 varieties and 18,000 plants.

Mrs. Senator Carlisle is one of the most elegantly gowned women of the congressional circle. Mrs. Carlisle is tall and stately in figure.

Victoria Woodhull is described by an admirer as "a woman of tall, commanding figure, with classic features, magnificent bearing and regal gesture."

Mrs. Warren, the wife of the Wyoming senator, who has voted for twenty years, declares that it is no more trouble to go to the polls than to go to church.

Miss Foster, the daughter of the secretary of the treasury, is so resourceful and so full of tact that she is described by her friends as the "emergency girl."

Mrs. Robert Garrett gave a reception in Baltimore recently at which free birds were seen flitting about among the palms and other plants used in decoration.

Miss Rusk, the daughter of the secretary of agriculture, always takes an active part in assisting her mother upon the occasion of public receptions and her dresses are noted.

Miss Helen Gould, the daughter of Jay Gould, who recently made her debut in society, has not given up the church and charitable work for which she has always displayed a marked interest.

Mrs. Foster, widow of General John A. Foster, devotes her time to a peculiar form of philanthropy. She visits police courts and prisons to help and comfort unfortunate women who justly or unjustly get entangled in the law.

Mrs. Russell Sage is a graduate of Mrs. Willard's famous school at Troy. She taught school herself for some years before her marriage in what is now the Ogonta school, near Philadelphia. She speaks in a clear, well bred voice, exquisitely modulated, but full of dignity and decision.

EDDY'S
STANDARD
MATCHES
Telegraphs and Telephones

SURE—SAFE—SWEET

Every stick a match.
Every match a lighter.

NO FOUL SMELL. NO SULPHUR DROPPING.

Sold everywhere. Accept no others.

FACTORIES AT HULL, CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1851.

11.

THE
RIGBY WATERPROOF CLOTHING

Has been in the market barely a month, and already its merits are appreciated beyond our most sanguine expectations.

ORDERS

Are coming in freely from all parts of the country.

ANOTHER MONTH'S SALES

Such as the last and it will tax our proofing staff to the utmost to fill the orders.

We are now proofing Tweeds suitable for Men's Suits and Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets, which we are offering in the piece, samples of which are now being shown on the road by our travellers, on special trips with RIGBY Goods.

Remember that we claim RIGBY proofed materials to be waterproof, which can be satisfactorily tested by anyone before purchasing.

Ladies and Gentlemen will appreciate the comfort of having a nice Tweed Overcoat or Ulster used in ordinary wear, thoroughly Porous and yet a sure protection during a rain-storm.

(SAMPLE ORDERS SOLICITED.) H. SHOREY & CO.,
d-mh12-25-w-m18-apl Montreal.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established in 1817. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP.....$12,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....6,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....506,371

HEAD OFFICE, - - MONTREAL.

SIR DONALD A. SMITH, PRESIDENT. HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, VICE-PRESIDENT.
E. S. CLOUSTON, GENERAL MANAGER.

Branches and Correspondents in all the leading Cities of the World.

Victoria Branch: Corner Bastion and Government Streets.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Savings Bank Department.—Deposits of $4.00 and upwards received, and interest allowed at the highest current rates.

NELSON, KOOTENAY DISTRICT, B.C.

A branch of the Bank at this point is now ready for business.
A. J. C. GALLETLY, Manager.

—THE—
VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.
(LIMITED)

Corner Yates and Government Streets
(UPSTAIRS)

is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

MAPS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, LABELS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, ETC., ETC.

Visiting Cards printed from copper plates and stone. Portraits enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art. Orders left at the TIMES office or with the manager will be promptly attended to.

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

RE ESTATE OF ABEL BESWICK, DECEASED.

Valuable City Lot for Sale

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, including the erections thereon, consisting of dwelling house, stable and carriage shed, situated immediately behind the City Hall, and having frontage on both Pandora and Cormorant streets, being described upon the map of Victoria as Lot 1251.

Tenders (terms cash) to be sent to the undersigned not later than Friday, March 25th, 1892.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOMAS BURTON,
mh11-2w 22 Kingston street, James Bay.

B.C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Society will be held at Pioneer Hall, Broad street, on Friday, 1st April next, at 8 p.m. Special business of great importance will be considered in addition to election of officers. A full attendance of members is requested.

By order,
GEORGE FAIRBROTHER,
President.
Victoria, March 12th, 1892. mh14-td

TENDERS

For improving the steam heating apparatus and ventilation of the Central School, Victoria, will be received until Monday, the 4th April next at 4 p.m.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDWD. MALLANDAINE,
m17 Architect.

DRAWING.

The 56th drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Wednesday, the 23rd March, 1892, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1892. td

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I SHALL not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written authority.

W. F. TOLMIE.
Victoria Sept. 2, 1891. se2-tf

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm.
Victoria Dec. 11, 1891. de12-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to make application to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the next sitting thereof, for a transfer of the license to sell liquor by retail held by me in respect of the premises known as the Railroad Hotel, Johnson street, Victoria, to the new building and premises known as the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Milne Block, Johnson street, Victoria.

Dated at Victoria this 13th day of February 1892.

fel4 JOHN BEGG.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Conlin & Rendall has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. Rendall, who will collect all debts due to the firm and pay all liabilities.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1892.

M. J. CONLIN,
mh10-1m WM. RENDALL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain Works constructed in or on Navigable Waters," Chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that the Cowichan Improvement Company, Limited Liability, intends to apply to the Governor-General of Canada in Council for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said Company in and about the Cowichan River between Cowichan Lake and Cowichan Bay, in the Island of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, and has in accordance with the provisions of the said Act deposited a description of the proposed site of such works and improvements and a description of such works and improvements, together with plans thereof, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1892.

RODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Cowichan Improvement
mh4-1m Company, Limited Liability.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on the south shore of Nahmint bay, Alberni canal: Commencing at a post on the shore of Alberni canal; thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains to the Nahmint river; thence meandering east along the shore to the place of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

H. R. McINTYRE.
January 30th, 1892. feb1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate on the south shore of Sarita Lake, Barclay Sound, Alberni District:—Commencing at a post at head of lake joining W. Braden's claim; thence east 20 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north along lake shore to place of commencement; containing 160 acres, more or less.

G. C. SAUER.
Victoria, B.C., Jan. 20th, 1892. ja20-2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company will be held at the office of the British Columbia Land and Investment agency, Victoria, on the 19th day of March, at the hour of 3 p.m., for the purpose of electing directors and adopting by-laws for the due management of the affairs of the company.

Dated the 1st day of March, 1892.

HENRY S. MASON,
mh Sec'y pro tem.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land, situated in Alberni District, Vancouver Island, and more particularly described as follows:—Beginning at the northeast corner of the land purchased by Beaumont Boggs, being Section 78, thence along the line of the said land in a westerly direction 40 chains; thence in a northerly direction 40 chains, more or less, to the line of the Indian Reserve; thence easterly along the line of said Indian Reserve about 40 chains to the shore line; thence along the said shore line to the point of commencement; containing in all 160 acres, more or less.

W. D. McGREGOR.
Victoria, B.C., January 16th, 1892. ja22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on Nahmint river, Alberni canal: Commencing at a post on the river and about 1 mile west from Alberni canal, thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains along the bank of the river to place of commencement, containing about 160 acres more or less.

January 29, 1892. FRANK G. NORRIS.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pando streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

TO LEASE.

UPON A FIVE OR TEN YEARS' TERM, the well-known brewery, goodwill and plant, and also the residence adjoining the brewery, now owned by Mrs. A. J. Bunster, and situated on Johnson street, Victoria, for the reasonable rental of $110 per month, the lessee to pay the annual taxes thereon. Possession to be given on the 1st of August, 1892. Early applications are solicited, as the owner intends leaving this coast for a home in New York city at an early date. All applications to be directed to Mrs. A. J. Bunster, 414 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco, and will receive prompt attention. fe22-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land; forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
fe22-1m 55 Third street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

HAVING ACQUIRED ALL THE STOCK and interest of the Vancouver Island Land and Investment Co., Limited, the business will in future be carried on in my own name.

mh8-1m HENRY CROFT.

R. C. MISSIONS IN ALASKA.

An Interesting Letter From Rev. Wm. H. Judge, S. J., on Yukon Missionary Life.

Christianizing and Civilizing the Indians---Hardships of Winter Travel.

Baptizing and Marrying the Natives ---Their Homes and Superstitions.

The diocese of Rt. Rev. Bishop John N. Lemmens, D.D., is the largest in the Catholic world, embracing Vancouver Island and Alaska. A large portion of Alaska is under the control of the Jesuit fathers. The following letter from a devoted missionary, Rev. Walter H. Judge, to his brother, Rev. C. J. Judge, S.S., of St. Charles College, Md., gives a vivid picture of missionary life on the Yukon:

ST. MICHAEL'S, Alaska,
June 30, 1891.

REVEREND AND DEAR BROTHER:—I know you and all the family will be anxious to hear how I have spent my first year in this unknown land, so I will try to give you as faithful an account as I can, and you will have to pass it to all our brothers and sisters, as it would be impossible for me to write at length to all. I thought to begin my letters during the year, but I have been so very busy that it was impossible. I made the days as long as possible—often from 5 a.m. to 12 p.m., and yet they were not long enough. I reached the Mission on the 16th of September and found there Fathers Tosi, our superior, and Robaut, who left for Nulato, 200 miles up the Yukon, the next day; also two Brothers and three Sisters of Saint Ann and fifty children. The Mission is located on the right (west) bank of the Yukon about 400 miles from the coast, on a level piece of land about a quarter of a mile wide, with high mountains to the West and north. Both the mountains and the plain are covered with thick woods of spruce, brush and cottonwood. We have cleared about 10 acres. For the Sister's house and school we have a log house 75 feet long by 20 feet wide, one and a half stories high, and for ourselves another 46 by 24 feet, the same height; and a church 30 by 20 feet. Until last March the present church had to serve for everything. It was divided into six rooms, two for the Fathers, one for kitchen, one for chapel, one for dining-room, etc., and one for the Indians when they come to trade, etc. The chapel had large doors, which we opened for Mass, Benediction, etc., making the chapel, dining and Indian rooms all into one; and sometimes we had as many as 80 in it. The upper story served as a dormitory for 13 larger boys and the two Brothers and also as a storeroom for provisions. Although it was very small for the purpose it was very comfortable, and required very little fire to keep it warm. I am quite sure I suffered less from cold last winter than you did. We did not keep fire at night generally, and had only one stove, which was in the common room, into which all others opened, and yet it froze in my room only two nights when it was 50 degrees below zero. Since we got into the new house we are very comfortable, and the boys, 22 now, have a fine high dormitory. We have turned the old house into a church and it looks right well for these parts. I papered the sanctuary and whitewashed the body of the church after filling up the cracks between the logs with mortar, and painted the six windows in imitation of frosted glass, making the centre panes red, so as to form a red cross, and the others white. I painted the altar white and with some fine altar cloths and two silver candle-sticks and some flowers, all of which, though not new, are very good and were given to me by our fathers in California, it makes a very respectable looking altar. The sanctuary is covered with matting made by the Indians, which is nearly as good as what you buy. Thanks to the generosity of the Altar Society in Washington we are well supplied with vestments. Now for the events of the year. The day after arrived at the Mission, while carrying a heavy box, about 300 pounds, I slipped, and it fell on my leg, and although it did not break it, it bruised it very badly, and made it so stiff that I could not make a decent genuflection for three months; but thank God, I was able to keep about, and did not miss Mass once. At Christmas we used the new house which was then under roof, but had no partitions in it yet, as a church. In the corner at the gospel side of the altar, I fixed a very pretty crib, with a fine set of figures painted in tin by a Brother in Spokane Falls. The rector gave them to me as I was coming away. They are in six groups; and I like them better than those I paid Senziger $130 for when in Frederick. The church was dressed with evergreens, and looked quite Christmas-like. Father Tosi sang midnight Mass, and in the morning at 9 o'clock we baptized, sub conditione, 34 children of the school, who had been baptized by the Russian priest; but as he is a bad man and very careless we do not trust his baptism. Afterwards I sang High Mass, which was over at 1 o'clock. At 3 o'clock we had benediction. There were about 60 Indians from the village at Mass and Benediction. At 3 o'clock I dressed up in fur from head to foot and played Santa Claus for the children. They did not know who it was and enjoyed it very much. Thus ended my first Christmas in Alaska and I do not think that I ever spent a happier one.

ON THE SHAGALUK RIVER.

On the 10th of February I started with a sleigh and seven dogs to visit the Indians on the Shagaluk river, which runs into the Yukon a little below us. I had a boy for my interpreter and a man to help me with the sleigh. The first day we went only fifteen miles to the empty Barbara, as the Indian houses are called. They are built with logs, varying two or three feet below the ground and are from twelve to twenty feet or more square and eight to twelve feet high, and covered with clay, so that they look like hillocks rather than houses. The door is a hole two or three feet high, covered with a piece of skin for matting—and generally is reached through an underground passage of the same size, through which you have to crawl to get in—this is to protect them from the cold. In the centre of the roof there is a window two or three feet square covered with a piece of bladder or thin skin, which admits all the light you need. On three sides there are something like large berths, about six feet wide and as high as a chair from the floor, which they cover with mats and sit there in day time and sleep there at night with their hands to the wall and their feet toward the center of the room. In the center of the floor, just under the window, they make the fire once or twice a day, and when it is out they close the window and the room remains comfortable all day, even in the coldest weather. In every village there is what they call a Cacino, which is a building just like a Barbara, only it is very much larger, generally thirty to forty feet square; and instead of the broad berths for sleeping there is a narrow shelf about two feet wide and three feet high, running all around. The Cacino is for the men; they work there during the day, making sleighs, snow-shoes, dressing-skins, etc., and their wives or children bring their meals to them, which they eat sitting tailor fashion on the shelf, while their wives sit on the floor ready to wait on them. The young men also sleep there on the shelf and all travelers are lodged in the Cacino. It is also used for their dances and all public meetings. They make a big fire once a day and it retains the heat well for twenty-four hours. To return to my trip. As soon as we put our things in the Barbara we made a fire, cooked our supper and went to bed. Next morning I said Mass, we took breakfast and started. Soon we met three Indian sleighs going our way and we gave them part of our load; at noon we stopped and cooked some fish for dinner and about three o'clock we reached a log house belonging to an Indian, where we stopped for the night. Next morning I said Mass, made a little instruction and started for the first village, which we reached at four o'clock, and took up our abode at the Cacino. As soon as I went in I saw that they had what they call their spirit sticks in there. These are four sticks about six feet high, painted different colors, with feathers sticking in them here and there. The Indians firmly believe that these sticks had the power to kill them or do them good. When I went to hang up my coat on one of the sticks they said no, because the spirits would hurt them if I did. When I had taken my supper I spoke to them showing how foolish it was to believe that those sticks could hurt them and asked them to let me break them up. The young people were willing and I was just about to do it when some old women cried out: "Our souls are in those sticks; if you break them we will all die," and then some old men jumped up and grabbed the sticks and I could not prevail upon them to let me break them up. But they promised never to bring them into the Cacino again. I stayed there three days teaching the children, baptized three infants and one old woman, the mother of our school girls, who had never been baptized. I also heard the confession of and baptized (sub conditione) her husband, who had been baptized by a Russian priest, and then married them—they did not belong to the village, living alone about 10 miles below it. They do not believe in the sticks and seemed to be good people anxious to do right. I was just in time, for the old man died suddenly a few days afterwards. They wanted me to stay longer but I told them I could do nothing for them as long as they refused to break up the sticks. Then I went to another village ten miles further, a small village, but a very good people; they do not believe in the sticks and were anxious to learn the prayers. They have no doctors or medicine men. The doctors are our greatest obstacles, they have most of the people in their power. They pretend to have great power to kill or cure by their incantations, and also to be able to cause the fish and game to come or not as they please, and the poor people believe it all firmly. Sometimes they put all the people into the Cacino with strict orders not to leave it and they (the doctors) go out, telling the people they are going to the moon, and after several hours they go to the Cacino and tell all they have seen and learned there. There is nothing, no matter how foolish, the doctors may say, which can shake the faith of the people in them. Many of them are ventriloquists, hence they make the spirit-sticks and the dead also appear to speak. Father Ragaru saw one of them making a dead child speak and showed him up much to his displeasure. Again to return to my trip. At this second village they have no doctors to deceive them. So I staid there four days; taught them a short offering of themselves and their actions to God, the Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory be to the Father, etc., and the formula of baptising in danger of death; all of which they learned well, as also a little hymn and two chapters of the catechism. There I baptised one infant, and baptised (sub conditione) twenty-eight after they had made their confession, and married seven pairs.

KEEPING SUNDAY AND FRIDAY.

I also taught them how to keep the days of the week, so they could keep Sunday and Friday. I did it in this way and they liked it: I took a piece of board and cut it out and marked it with a triangle for God's day, or the first day; then two holes for the second day; three holes for the third day, fourth for the fourth, five for the fifth, a fish for Friday, and seven holes for Saturday. I met one of them several weeks after I left there and he had a small one nicely made to carry in his pocket and had the pin in the right hole. I forgot to say that I put in a pin which they should move one hole downwards every day until they got to the bottom, and then jump to the top again. It is sad to see how the Russian priests have been here over 50 years baptizing the children when they go round once a year, and have not taught them a single prayer, nor removed one of their superstitions, or taught them to know Sunday or Friday. In fact, I noticed last summer while at St. Michael's that the old priest does not keep Friday himself, and yet I believe his church is very strict about it. When I left that village I went to another six miles up the river, and as soon as I got there they told me there was an old man very sick at a village two miles from there, on the other side of the river, so I left my sleigh and everything there and went to the sick man. I found when I got there that he was an old man, very sick, who had never been baptized. So after giving him some medicine to try and relieve his pain I prepared both him and his wife for baptism, and promised to return in the morning. Next day as soon as I had said Mass and taken a little breakfast I went over and found him very low. There was no time to lose. I baptized him and his wife, married them, and gave him extreme unction, and in less than an hour he died. It looked as if he was waiting for me to come and baptize him. I went back to the other village and stayed there two days, teaching the children the prayers and catechism, but could not do anything with the old people, because, like at the first village, they would not give up the sticks. I baptized one infant, and two young men, and one young woman belonging to the second village, and married two of them. The young woman has died since then. Then I went over to the village where the old man died. I knew it would be useless to try to get them to give him a Christian burial, so I did not try. When I got there they had the body sitting in the Cacino, with a dish of fish and a can of water beside it, and all the women and children were sitting around on the floor, looking at it. But at night is the time they have the principal part of the funeral rites. They keep the body four days, and every night they sing and dance from six p.m. to six a.m. in this way. The women sat on the floor around the corpse and the children stood just behind them, shaking themselves from side to side and up and down, by bending their knees a little and behind them again the young men stand beating sticks together, and singing a song composed for the occasion, referring to the life of the dead person, to a tune that sounds like ya-ya, ya-ya. They beat the sticks and sing as hard as they can until they are all in a sweat, and then others take their place, and they keep that up the whole night. While they were thus performing their antics I fixed my bed on one corner of the shelf and turned in, and although I often woke up I managed to get enough sleep. I will not soon forget that night. It was the most savage-looking thing I have ever seen. The only source of light was from a dim taper burning in a dish of oil in front of the corpse. I am sure a New York paper would like to have a photograph of it. Next day I started for a village about forty miles off, because I could not teach the children after they had been up all night dancing, but promised to return on my way back. When I reached the village in the evening I went to the Cacino as usual. They were glad to see me, and I staid, I think, four days, teaching the children all day; but as they would not give up their superstitions, like the others, I could not do much for them. Then I returned to where the man had died, but could not do anything but teach the children, as the doctors kept the people strong in their superstition. From there I crossed over to a large village on the Yukon called Anvik, about forty-five miles from the others, and where there is an Episcopalian minister. I did not go to his house, but put up at the Cacino—his house is across the river from the village. It was late when we reached there, so after supper we went to bed. The Casino was so crowded that I could not get a place on the shelf, so I made my bed down on the floor, just as good. For my bed I have fallen heir to Archbishop Segher's bed, which is a large bearskin. He was lying on it when he was killed, and it has his name painted in large letters on the back. I use it all the time when at home or travelling. I said Mass in the morning and had a good congregation, and while we were taking breakfast the minister came in to hire some men to work for him, and was not a little surprised to see me there. I told the Indians I did not stop with Mr. Chapman (the minister) because I did not want them to think that I approved of his religious teaching, but that I would go to see him so that he would not be angry with them. It pleased them that I stopped there instead of at the minister's. They don't care much for him and very few go to church on Sunday. I went over and took dinner with him and told him plainly why I did not stop at his house. My frankness pleased him and he was as kind as he could be. I staid there only one day and did not teach as I did not wish to make open war against him without the permission of Father Superior, and, as it is not on my programme to stop there, we had not spoken about it. I expect to go there frequently this year and don't think the minister will be able to keep me from making them Catholics. From there I came towards home, about 15 miles to a small village—Bona Zela—where I did a great deal of good, because, like the other small villages, the second I visited, they have no doctors or sticks, and besides some one had come over from the second village, and by talking and telling them how I taught them, made them anxious to see me. I staid three days teaching the prayers and catechism and baptized three infants and sixteen grown persons, the latter (sub conditione) after they had made their confession, and married several. From there I returned home March 6th. The whole distance was just about 200 miles. I took some bread and corn meal and flour mixed for making cakes, some tea and sugar with me, and I got all the dry fish and rabbits we wanted from the Indians for a little tea or tobacco. My bread began to get short before we were half way round so we had to eat dry fish instead. I cooked the rabbits and ate the dry fish with them as bread and did not find it bad. The last few days we had no sugar and very little salt—the salt I missed more than anything else. Such was my first trip with dogs and sleigh, and I was surprised to see how much the dogs can do. I started with seven and bought four on the way, making eleven, which is a good team. It was 10 deg. below zero the day I started and 20 deg. below the day I returned, but it had been higher many days during the trip. The fathers had told me when I came to the best temperature for traveling was from 10 deg. to 15 deg. below zero. At the time I could hardly believe it, but I found it true. The sun is so strong as soon as it gets above that the dogs are too warm and we cannot run as well as at that temperature. I expect to go over the same trip in a boat as soon as I get back, if I go back and not to some other mission. Six days after I returned Father Tosi started to see the Fathers on the coast at Cape Vancouver about five hundred miles from here. He arrived there on Good Friday, staid there about a week and returned on the 21st of April (if I remember rightly) making a trip of more than one thousand miles. He had to travel fast as the weather was getting warm, and there was danger of the ice on the river breaking up. On his return he travelled all night and rested in the day, because the snow was too soft when the sun got high.

EASTER CELEBRATION.

At Easter I was the only Father at Koriffsky, so we could not have such very grand services; but we had what we could. The sepulchre looked well. Easter was a beautiful warm day. We had High Mass sung by the children—they sing well; and the day was a happy one. All April was beautiful weather at the Mission, warm days with bright sunshine and cool nights. The average temperature for the past 12 months, taken at 5 o'clock in the morning, was as follows: August 45°, September 45°, October 27°, November 43-4°, December-11 2 3°, March 13¼° April 19°, May 30°, June 50°, all Farenheit, and where I have inserted the minus sign I mean below zero. The coldest spell was from the 6th to the 26th of December. On the 10th it was 50° below and on the 11th 52° below; for one week it did not get above 30° below at any time But we did not suffer. The days were bright and the nights beautiful and clear, and our houses are so warm we do not mind the cold. The Fathers on the coast suffered much more than we did, although the coldest they had there was 23 degrees below zero; but their house is not as good as ours, and they have much more wind. I am sure I did not suffer from the cold as much as you did last winter. What I feared most was cold feet, but to my surprise I was agreeably disappointed. The Indian boots which we wear in winter are splendid. They are made of sealskin, with the fur outward, and in the bottom we put a handful of straw or hay, and then put on a couple of pairs of woollen stockings or a piece of blanket wrapped around the feet, and then the boot with the straw; and unless your feet get wet no cold will trouble you. Instead of a coat, when traveling we use what is called a Parky, which is made of fur, deerskin, or other skins, in the shape of a bag, with sleeves and a hood with long fur around the face, which blows across the face and keeps the wind from cutting. They are very warm, and as they have no opening like a coat the wind cannot get in. They generally reach the knees.

The ice on the Yukon broke on the 13th of May, and on the 22nd the company's steamer came up. Every spring as soon as the river opens the Alaska Company sends a steamer up the river, principally to take provisions to the miners far north and bring down the traders to get their supplies for the coming year. It goes up more than 2000 miles. When it comes down we have a little specimen and entertainment by the school children, and then we have more whites than at any other time. This year it came on the 27th of June. About 4 o'clock in the morning its whistles woke us up. It was a beautiful morning. Now the sun is as high here at 4 as it is with you at 9 o'clock. So as soon as I was dressed I went down to the boat and invited all the white men and some Indians to come and see the school, and they all came except two ministers. The children, 52 in all, were already up and dressed. The boys have nice suits from the States and the girls very pretty dresses made by the Sisters. When the people came the exercise began as follows: A welcome song by all the children; a little play by the girls; then the boys drilled with wooden guns and an American flag. The girls performed their calisthenic exercises, after which they all sang the Star Spangled Banner. Then each class gave a specimen of reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic. All the children speak English. We do not allow a word of Indian. One of the party took photographs of the children, the sisters, and myself in a group; one of the whole Mission, and one of each building. Then all returned to the steamer, one of the Sisters and myself accompanying them.

When I left the mission our garden was looking fine. We planted a good deal of seed and hope to have a good crop. Now I think I have given you all the news I can from this quiet little world of ours. When Father Barnum tells me all the news of the year—wars and rumors of war—I feel thankful that I have been called to this sweet solitude. Here we hear nothing that agitates the world until it is all over, just as facts of history.

LIVING IN TENTS.

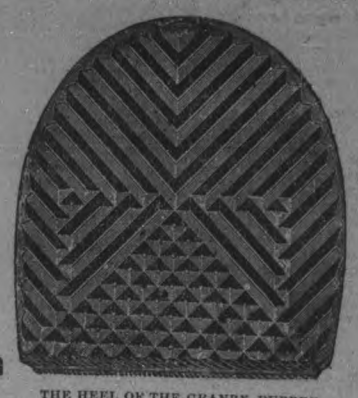
We are living in tents; Fathers Tosi, Barnum and I have one, and Father Treca and two Brothers have another. Father Barnum brought a nine foot American flag which we put up in front of our tent last night with a string of Chinese lanterns. The Government survey party which came down last year too late for the steamer and had to winter here, have a house and a tent near ours and two flags up. The company also have one on their store house, and the four small steamers in the bay and the St. Paul from San Francisco are all flying their colors, so you see we have some Fourth of July here too; besides the survey party fired a salute of ten guns in the morning, and the company fired ten at noon. Father Barnum will go to the coast with Fathers Treca and Muset to learn the language, and in the spring will probably be sent to start another mission somewhere in those parts. Father Ragara and Robat will remain at Nulato and I will stay at Kotoriffsky with Father Tosi. All the sisters will stay at Kotoriffsky at least until spring or later until we have another school ready. We have not been able, as yet, to make any great showing in the number of adult converts. They have more on the coast than we have on the river. I think we have baptized six hundred, mostly children and adults in the danger of death. I think six children and two adults died soon after. I cannot say yet how many children we will have at the school next year. We can have as many children as we can take. We are trying to get some from other parts so as to make the school and its advantages known all over Alaska. Good-bye for another year. May God bless you always during life, but especially at the hour of death. In the union of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary,

Your Brother,
WILLIAM H. JUDGE, S.J.

Changeable weather, prouncing cold in the head and catarrh, is responsible for one-half the misery Canadians endure. Nasal Balm at once relieves cold in the head and will cure the worst case of catarrh.

You are making
A wrong impression
Wherever you go.

If this is not the Pattern



on your Rubbers and Over-shoes.

THE HEEL OF THE GRANBY RUBBER.

fe20-sat-wed-w-tf

HAVE YOU READ

The wonderful accounts in the papers of the GREAT CURES which have been taking place; of

BROKEN DOWN MEN AND WOMEN

who have been restored to health; of people with shattered nerves and constitutions who are well and strong today? If you have not

IT WILL PAY YOU

to do so at once, and you will learn that the means which accomplished these wonderful things was that great discovery,

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

It will pay you to investigate its wonderful qualities and great merit.

Barnett & Fils,

Growers and Distillers, at Cognac, France, shippers of

High-class Brandies

in bulk and cases.

Walter R. Wonham & Sons, Montreal,

Successors to Henry Chapman & Co., Sole Agents in Canada.

Direct importation orders solicited for all grades on most favorable terms.

ja13-ly-wed-sat

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE

jan12-ly-tu-th-sat

SING :: KEE
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest Notice.
Contracts Taken.
24 HERALD STREET, - - - - VICTORIA, B.C.
f.15-3m

WING ON
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU
All Kinds of Chinese Help Furnished.
No. 20 Cormorant street, - - Victoria, B.C.

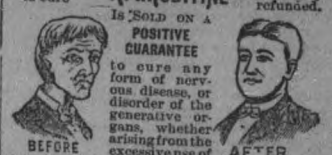
DUCK LUNG,
GROCERIES AND PROVISION.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
And contractor for Chinese labor at short notice. 42 Fisgard street, Victoria. P.O. Box 457. fe9-2m

JOSEPH SEARS
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.
114 YATES STREET

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE
Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.



Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Lorrorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address
THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists Corner of Yates and Douglas streets,
au29 Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria

BE A MAN!

VIGOR and STRENGTH!

For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD, General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of BODY AND MIND, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and strengthen WEAK UNDEVELOPED ORGANS and PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from fifty States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) FREE. Address
ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N.Y.

W. J. DEASY
(Successor to J. C. Smith)
Chimney Sweeping, Carpet Beating
House Cleaning and all odd jobs promptly attended to. Orders may be left with T. L. Irving, 43 Fort street; J. T. Paget, 150 Fort street; Watson & Hall, 55 Yates street. Telephone call 448. mh11-2w

MUNICIPAL.

Dog Tax for Year 1892

THE OWNERS OF ALL DOGS within the limits of the city of Victoria are requested to call at my office and pay the Tax on same.

Dogs for which the Tax has not been paid, on and after this date will be impounded according to the provisions of the Pound By-Law.

CHARLES KENT,
Collector.
City Treasurer and Collector's office,
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., March 8th, 1892.

MUNICIPAL.

United States Silver Coin

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF March next, the Treasurer and collectors of the Corporation of the City of Victoria will receive United States silver coin only at a discount of five per cent.

CHAS. KENT,
fe26 Treasurer.

BANKERS' NOTICE.

UNITED STATES SILVER COIN

FROM AND AFTER 1st MARCH PROX., the following banks will only receive United States silver coin at a discount of Five per cent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
WM. C. WARN, Manager.
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
G. H. BURNS, Manager.
BANK OF MONTREAL,
A. J. GALLETLY, Manager.
GREEN, WOOLCOCK & CO.,
FRED. T. WOOLCOCK, Manager.
Victoria, B.C., 25th Feb. 1892. -1m

INTERESTING SHORT STORIES.

A Sacred Law of the Gaelic Clans Which Cannot Be Broken.

The Wizard of the North's Repartee With a Ready-Witted Fool ---Other Yarns.

There was in my father's employ an old Scotch gardener named McGreggor, and my delight as a child was to attend the old man in his work, while he told me stories of the Highlands, and particularly of the fierce fighting clan whose name he bore and of whose exploits he felt so proud. Curiously enough, while visiting the Trosach country, many years after the death of Duncan McGreggor, the same story was repeated to me and vouched for by a gentleman of the same name, so that I have good reason for believing that it is true.

It was and ever had been the pride of the McGreggor clan that they had always been true to themselves, and that to avenge a wrong to the humblest—if any could be humble where all were equal—the most powerful stood ready with his claymore and his life. It was ever the misfortune of the clan to be constantly at swords' points with its neighbors, the McDonalds and Colquhouns; and the McGreggors, in addition to the lively local combats this disposition induced, were never quite themselves unless they were secretly opposing the government or openly setting it at defiance. It is said that during the 100 years that elapsed between the reigns of James I and George I of England, that clan McGreggor was in a state of chronic outlawry, with rewards offered for the head of some one of its chiefs.

In Dumbarton there lived, when Ronald *more* McGreggor was chief (*more* is a Gaelic word meaning big or great), a family of position, but numerically small, named Lamont. The Lamonts were rich and held up their heads above their Highland neighbors because that they were "bookmen"—that is, they could read and write—while the bearded and kilted McGreggors looked upon such accomplishments as beneath the dignity of soldiers, and only suited to priests and carpet knights.

Kenneth Lamont went over from Dumbarton, on the Clyde, to Luss, on Loch Lomond, and he brought with him a servant and two hounds, and announced his purpose to hunt the red deer from the Trosachs to Loch Katrine, nor ask the consent of Ronald *more* McGreggor.

One night as young Lamont and his servant were returning to their camp they met two of the McGreggors. Daggers were drawn in the dark, and in the short, fierce struggle that followed the servant and one of Lamont's assailants were killed.

STOOD FACE TO FACE.

Hearing others coming to aid the McGreggors, Lamont, with the red dagger still clutched in his right hand, fled into the hills till he saw a light far in front, and he knew that it marked the abode of one of the clan whom he so bitterly hated and whose territorial rights he had so recklessly set at defiance. He also knew that if he could reach this light before the pursuers, now close behind, overtook him, he could claim and find protection under the laws of Highland hospitality, which gave shelter and protection to the bitterest foe if, standing under the rooftree, he placed his life in the keeping of his host.

Lamont sprang through the open door of the house and stood face to face with a girl of surpassing beauty. At the same instant a tall, bright eyed man entered the room, and the fugitive recognized the Chief Ronald *more* McGreggor.

"I was attacked to-night in the hills," cried Lamont, "and to save my life I killed a man—it may be of clan McGreggor. Here in the house of the chief I claim the protection of his roof and sword."

"And you shall have both," said the chief; then hearing near by the flying steps and the panting of swift runners, he motioned to his daughter to take the stranger into an adjoining apartment.

An instant after, six men, with drawn claymores in their hands, stood before McGreggor *more*, and one of them gasped, but the fugitive could hear him:

"The Lamont of Dumbarton this night killed your son in the hills and we have pursued him hither!"

The chief smote his forehead and staggered back as if he had been struck a powerful blow; then, quickly recovering himself, he said to his followers:

"Lamont is now beneath my roof, and my word is pledged for his life."

Knowing full well the sacred law of the Gaelic clans, the men did not attempt to argue, but bowed their heads, sheathed their claymores and went back to bring home the body.

At daylight the next morning the chief led his guest, then accompanied him till they reached that part of Loch Lomond's shores from which they could see the spires of Luss, then he halted, and folding his arms in his plaid of crimson and green he said: "Lamont, go thy way. I give thee thy life, though thou hast robbed me of my only son. Henceforth there will be death awaiting thee in the land of the McGreggors," and the two men bowed and parted.

So far, parallels can be found to this characteristic story; but even the Arabian version that most closely resembles it lacks the romantic and compensating sequel of the Highland narrative.

Some time after this the Duke of Argyle, at the head of an army numerically stronger than the whole of clan McGreggor, marched out to the Trosachs "to kill, capture and destroy." Ronald *more* McGreggor was declared to be an outlaw, and a reward of £300 was offered for his head.

And Kenneth Lamont, of Dumbarton, heard of the chief's danger and swore to place at his service not only his large fortune, but the life he had saved.

Again the young man entered the McGreggor territory, but no longer as a defiant foeman. He found the chief, conducted him and his wife and daughter to Dumbarton, where they were secretly cared for till the red storm blew over.

It was the pleading of Kenneth Lamont with the king that led to the withdrawal of Argyle's marauders and the release of the chief and his clan from the ban of outlawry.

As must have been anticipated, Kenneth Lamont subsequently married Jeanette McGreggor, the beautiful daughter of the chief, and within a month he was formally adopted into the clan.

A "L'yal" Farmer.

After the battle of Prairie Grove in Arkansas six Union officers and the same number of Confederates met under flag of truce at Cane hall to arrange, in accordance with the cartel in existence at that time, for the exchange of prisoners.

The officers on both sides appeared in their best uniforms and ranged themselves on the opposite sides of a table. They had just completed the purpose of their meeting when an old gray bearded farmer, clad in a butternut suit, came in, and adjusting his "specs" he addressed himself to an officer in blue by asking:

"Say, stranger, is this the provo's orfice?"

"What do you want?" asked the Union officer.

"I want a pass powahful bad."

Some one attempted to explain to the old man that he was in the wrong shop, but being somewhat deaf he paid no heed, but continued with great earnestness:

"Don't be skeered to give me a pass, stranger. I'm l'yal, I am. I've got my pertection papers right har. And I've sold forage to Mr. Lincoln's folks—and got paid for it too. So you see thar ain't no discount on my l'yalty."

"Look out, my friend," laughed Colonel Wilkins, as he pointed to the Confederates at the other side of the table. "You had had better be careful what you say about loyalty. Can't you see that these gentlemen are southern officers?"

The old man's hand trembled as he readjusted his spectacles and made a critical inspection of the men in gray uniforms. At length he began in great perplexity to stammer out his explanations.

"Wa'al, gentlemen, I didn't think. The fac' is, I've allus been a southern man and so haz all my folks sence 'way back. I've got a son with Marmaduke. Then thar's my son-in-law, Jake Carter, he's out a-fightin with Price, and ef so be 'twasn't that I was so cussed old and havin the ager"——

"Hold on, old fellow!" cried Colonel Wilkins. "What about your being a loyal citizen?"

"Will you inform me," asked a Confederate officer, "who paid you for your forage?"

The old man wiped his spectacles, walked to the foot of the table and in great perplexity surveyed first the blue side and then the gray. Then he laid his hands on the table and said, with an oath:

"Wa'al, gentlemen, go on and fight it out among yersel's. Me and my ole woman reckons ez how we ken live in any d—d kinder gover'ment you choose to build, or in no gover'ment at all. And it does look powerful like's ef that's w'at we're a-comin to!"

An Honest Beggar.

Mr. Solomon Fletcher—his many intimate friends call him Sol—is a well to do New York broker. When clothed in his customary calmness he is not distinguished for his generosity, and he particularly dislikes beggars.

Recently Mr. Fletcher had a great run of luck, and by way of celebrating the event he invited a number of fellow brokers to enjoy a little Delmonico dinner at his expense.

The wine was of the best and abundant, and Mr. Fletcher felt particularly amiable and generous when, at midnight, he went down to the street to look for his carriage. As he stood beaming at the electric light an old mendicant approached with pleading eyes and extended hand. Anxious to make others as happy as he imagined himself to be the broker took some small change from his pocket and handed it to the beggar.

With profuse thanks the old man withdrew, and a few minutes afterward he hurried back and handing a coin to Mr. Fletcher, he said:

"Pardon me, sir; but you must have made a mistake. You intended, no doubt, to hand me a quarter, but this is a five dollar gold piece."

For the instant the broker was thoroughly sobered by this extraordinary exhibition of honesty and his dormant generosity sprang into sudden vigor.

Putting the gold coin into his vest pocket he pulled out a roll of greenbacks. Selecting a ten dollar bill he said, as he handed it to the old man, "Take that for being so honest, my boy."

As the old man vanished around a neighboring corner with the money, one of Fletcher's friends appeared and, after telling him about the beggar's honesty, he said:

"It's such things as this that keeps me from losing all confidence in human nature. Let us go in and bust the five dollar gold piece on a small bottle, while we drink 'Success to honesty!'"

They went into the bar and ordered the small bottle and drank it. The gold piece was tendered in payment. The barkeeper pushed it back, smiled and whispered:

"Blanked bad counterfeit!"

Then the broker's faith in human nature fell off a hundred points and he expressed a desire to go into the cellar and kick himself.

A Shrewd Fool.

An old gentleman, a resident of New York city, and who in his early manhood visited Sir Walter Scott, at Abbotsford, tells the following good story apropos of the Wizard of the Forth.

We took a walk one evening just as the sun was setting, and although I was young and active, and Sir Walter middle aged and noticeably lame, it taxed me to keep pace with him.

He came to a halt on a hill back of the house and was about to call my attention to different points in the scene before us, when the panting of a man near by attracted our attention.

I turned in the direction of the sound and saw a ragged young man, with a face unmistakably idiotic and the shred of a woman's bonnet on his head in lieu of a hat.

"Ah!" said Sir Walter gleefully, and he winked to me to note what followed; "here is my ain gude friend Sandy McIntyre, the wise man. And whither are ye gangin, Sandy?"

"I'm oot huntin for goold and siller, Sir Walter," said the idiot, with a horrible grimace.

"Weel, weel, mon!" exclaimed Sir Walter. "What do you want wi' goold and siller?"

"I want to be rich, unco rich!" replied the fellow.

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do, Sandy."

"Tell on, Sir Walter."

"I'll gi' ye a thousand goold pounds if you'll let me kill you."

"Na, na, Sir Walter," said the fool like a flash. "I'll compromise wi' ye."

"Compromise?"

"Yes; I'll let you half kill me for half the money." ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

A SKIRT-DANCER'S HUSBAND.

A Millionaire's Son Marries an Actress and is Now in a Dime Museum.

A Denver special says: A sensational outcome of the marriage of Millie Price, the blonde skirt-dancer, and Clarence Merrill Dow, son of the millionaire bank president of this city, was developed here last week, when young Dow appeared at a local dime museum as a cornet soloist. He is not yet 20, and his action has caused a commotion in Denver social circles. His friends declare that he intends to make a tour of the dime museums, relying upon the notoriety he has gained to make him an "attraction." His relatives are shocked by his eccentric behavior. Millie Price, meanwhile, has separated from him and is playing in the variety theatres on her own hook.

The marriage of young Dow and the tow-headed dancer was a remarkable occurrence. While Miss Price was playing with the "Natural Gas" troupe in Denver a year ago last January she became acquainted with Dow, whose father is president of the Commercial National Bank of this city. They met on a Wednesday. On Friday they were married by a secret ceremony. Dow's father was enraged when he heard of the marriage, and he at once discharged his son from the bank, where young Dow had been employed as a clerk. Miss Price's affection seemed to cool when the husband was cast off by his family, and on Sunday night, two days after the wedding, the young couple had a fierce quarrel, during which Dow attempted to shoot the girl. They subsequently kissed and made up, but later again quarreled and parted for good, Dow returning to Denver, where he secured employment as clerk in a dry goods store. Miss Price went on to New York, and for a long time sang and danced at Koster & Bial's.

Some weeks ago she came to this city announcing that she was prepared to sue her husband's partners for alienating his affections. While here she played at the same dime museum where her husband thyed with the cornet last week, and, as she appeared under her married name, her engagement caused no little comment. She suddenly left here for the east, and it was reported that she had compromised with Dow's father. The appearance on the stage of the discarded son and husband is the latest and most extraordinary aspect of an affair which has excited Denver to an unusual pitch.

FRENCH FEMALE CONVICTS.

Husbands Are Given Them From Among the New Caledonia Convicts.

From the Boston Courier:

French female prisoners and convicts are treated with more kindness on the whole than persons of their class in England. The matrons and wardresses are Augustine nuns, whose rule, though firm, is gentler, more merciful and more steadfastly equitable than that of laywomen could be. The female convicts are allowed the same privileges as the men in the matter of earning money and buying things at the canteen; those of them who are young also enjoy a privilege not granted to female convicts in other countries—that of having husbands provided for them by the state—only these husbands must be convicts.

Every six months a notice is circulated in the female penitentiaries calling upon all women who feel minded to go out to New Caledonia and be married to make an application to that effect through the governor. Elderly women are always very prompt in making such applications, but they are not entertained. The matrimonial candidates must be young and exempt from physical infirmities. Girls under long sentences readily catch at this method of escaping from the intolerable tedium of prison life; and the pretty ones are certain to be put on the governor's list, no matter how frightful may be the crimes for which they have been sentenced.

The only moral qualifications requisite is to have passed at least two years in the penitentiary. The selected candidates have to sign engagements promising to marry convicts, and to settle in New Caledonia for the remainder of their lives. On these conditions the Government transports them, gives them a decent outfit, and a ticket of leave when they land at Noumea. Their marriages are arranged for them by the Governor of the colony, who has a selection of well-behaved convicts ready for them to choose from, and each girl may consult her own fancy within certain limits, for the proportion of marriageable men to women is about three to one.

Of course, if the girl positively declares that none of the aspirant bridegrooms submitted to her inspection has met with her approval, the Governor can only shrug his shoulders in the usual French way. It has happened more than once that pretty girls have been wooed by warders, free settlers or time expired soldiers and sailors instead of by convicts. In such cases the Governor can assent to a marriage only on condition that the female convict's free lover shall place himself in the position of a ticket-of-leave-man and undertake never to leave the colony. Love works wonders, and there is no instance on record of a man having refused to comply with these conditions when once he had fallen in love.

Her Face Her Fortune.

Is commonly said of famous beauties. She who uses with artistic taste Wisdom's Famous Robertine has fortune in the possessing of a complexion to which nothing but the blush of the rose or the freshness of the lily can be compared. This preparation is just what it is claimed to be—the most delightful toilet article and only perfect beautifier known. Read the testimonials from famous artists, celebrated chemists and eminent physicians. D. E. Campbell, agent.

Prizes Won in Victoria B. C.

At the last Literary Competition, held by the "Ladies Pictorial," of Toronto, Mrs. Vautreight of Gordon Head, was awarded a handsome prize, a silver fruit dish. A prize was also won by her 11-year old son, probably the youngest of such successful competitors.

The Clarence Hotel.

The Clarence hotel will be re-opened on March 1st. Rooms by the day, week, or month. Per night 50c. and upwards. Offices to rent. GEO. ASHTON, prop.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Latest.

Photographs on handkerchiefs, book marks, etc., will not break, wash out or fade, see samples at Jones & Co., 60 Yates street.

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILLS

Self-Raising Patent Flour

Manufactured by the Hungarian Roller Process from the best Manitoba Hard Wheat for

BREAD, BISCUITS, PASTRY, ETC.,

Prepared on scientific chemical principles, and no deleterious substance used in its manufacture.

For the Housekeeper, Sportsman, Rancher, Mining Camp or Seafaring man it is a invaluable article for producing in a few minutes wholesome Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc. Only Cold Water is needed to be added, and, for convenience and wholesomeness,

IT -:- CANNOT -:- BE -:- SURPASSED.

ja18-tf

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice

RICE MEAL,

Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

Delta Brand Family Flour, Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts

No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

RELIEF FUND.

A subscription list for the relief of the Peasantry of the Famine Districts in Russia has been opened in the City Clerk's office, City Hall. Already several dollars have been subscribed. Persons wishing to contribute towards this worthy object should do so promptly. mh15

GUARANTEED!

The Best Cigars in the Market.

INVINCIBLE SPOTS

RIALTO

PEG-TOP and L.O.G.

L. O. GROTHE & CO.

MONTREAL. ap7 1y

STEAMBOATS.

C. P. N. CO.'S STEAMER

MAUDE

CAPT. ROBERTS.

WILL LEAVE SPRATT'S WHARF

—FOR—

Alberni & Barclay Sound Ports

ON

MARCH 27.

AT 6 P.M. SHARP.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

m12-td

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 7 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - - March 26

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, MARCH 15TH, the steamer "City of Seattle" will be laid up for repairs, being succeeded on the Whatcom Route by the steamer "Premier." On the same date the steamer "Eliza Anderson" will be taken off the Everett Route.

G. G. CHANDLER, G. P. & P. A.

mh17-apl

STEAMBOATS.

HO! FOR THE EAST!!

The Upton Line of Steamships

GOOD PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

$300!! $300!! $300!!

Round Trip to Yokohama, Kobe and Hongkong, good for six months, only $300, including all stop-over privileges, sailing monthly from Victoria.

SS. ZAMBESI

Due 11th March, via Honolulu.

SS. ROMULUS

Due 25th March.

Passengers are assured of every attention, comfort and civility while on board. For further particulars and every information apply to

P. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

131 Government street, Victoria, B.C. jy8

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street.

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, April 12, 1892, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer Monowai ....., THURSDAY, March 31st, 1892, 8 a.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. General Agents.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, '89, Until further notice, The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply on board. oct7

Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Co.

TIME CARD.

VICTORIA ROUTE.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF KINGSTON

8:00 a.m.....*Lv Tacoma Ar..... 5:15 a.m.
10:15 a.m.....Lv Seattle Lv..... 3:00 a.m.
1:30 p.m.....Lv Pt Towns'd Lv..... 11:45 p.m.
4:30 p.m.....Ar Victoria Lv†..... 8:30 p.m.

PORT TOWNSEND (MAIL) ROUTE.

11:00 p.m.....*Lv Seattle Ar..... 3:00 p.m.
12:30 a.m.....Lv Pt Madison Lv..... 2:10 p.m.
.....Lv Kingston Lv.....
3:00 a.m.....Lv Pt Gamble Lv..... 11:00 a.m.
4:00 a.m.....Lv Pt Ludlow Lv..... 10:00 a.m.
6:00 a.m.....Ar Pt Towns'd Lv‡..... 8:00 a.m.

SNOHOMISH RIVER ROUTE.

7:00 a.m.....*Lv Seattle Ar..... 2:00 p.m.
3:45 a.m.....Lv Edmonds Lv..... 12:30 p.m.
10:30 a.m.....Lv Muckilteo Lv..... 10:45 a.m.
11:00 a.m.....Lv Everett Lv..... 9:45 a.m.
12:00 m.....Lv Marysville Lv..... 9:30 a.m.
2:00 p.m.....Lv Lowell Lv..... 8:00 a.m.
3:00 p.m.....Ar Snohomish Lv*..... 7:00 a.m.

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Saturday ‡Daily except Monday.

Snohomish River steamer leaves Tacoma, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6:00 p.m.

Steamer City of Kingston makes close connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

G. G. CHANDLER, G. F. & P. A., Tacoma, Wash.

ja18

UNION PACIFIC

Steamer leaves foot of Yates St.

EVERY MORNING

(Except Saturday)

—FOR—

Port Townsend, Seattle and Tacoma

AT 7 A.M.

For further information regarding

STEAMSHIP ::: TICKETS

—AND—

CHEAP TICKETS TO ALL POINTS IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Call on or address,

C. G. RAWLINGS, General Agent.

100 GOVERNMENT STREET. fe2

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 16,

Taking effect Jan. 15, 1892.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 27th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE No. 15.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Tuesday, October 20th, 1891.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

COING SOUTH. READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Sat., and Sun.	Miles from Wellington.
	Ar.	Ar.	
VICTORIA	12.30 P M	5.05 P M	
RUSSELLS	" 12.50	" 5.21	15
ESQUIMALT	" 12.55	" 5.24	17
GOLDSTREAM	" 1.13	" 5.41	24
COBBLE HILL	" 1.18 A M	" 5.46	26
McPHERSON'S	" 10.50	" 4.31	31
KOKSILAH	" 10.40	" 4.20	35
DUNCAN'S	" 10.27	" 4.09	39
SOMENOS	" 10.17	" 3.59	43
CHEMAINUS	" 10.03	" 3.45	49
NANAIMO	" 9.25	" 3.04	68
WELLINGTON	Do. 8.34	Do. 2.13	75
	Ar. 8.25	Do. 1.30	
	Do. 8.10		

COING NORTH. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Sat., and Sun.	Miles from Victoria.
	Do.	Do.	
VICTORIA	8.00 A M	2.30 P M	
RUSSELLS	8.06	2.36	1
ESQUIMALT	8.14	2.44	11
GOLDSTREAM	8.19	2.50	14
COBBLE HILL	8.31	3.01	21
McPHERSON'S	8.36	3.06	26
KOKSILAH	9.07	4.20	31
DUNCAN'S	9.20	4.30	35
SOMENOS	9.30	4.44	39
CHEMAINUS	9.44	4.54	43
NANAIMO	10.07	5.16	52
WELLINGTON	10.12	5.21	63
	10.22	5.30	
	10.45	6.14	
	Ar. 11.00	Ar. 6.29	
	Do. 12.00		
	Ar. 12.15 P M	Ar.	

ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a single fare where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

oct1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—THE—

HIGHWAY OF THE WORLD.

DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

—TO ALL—

EASTERN POINTS,

$5 and $10 cheaper than by any other line. Passengers booked to and from all

EUROPEAN POINTS

Tickets now on sale for

ROUND THE WORLD EXCURSIONS,

Good to go in either direction.

For time tables and full information apply to

D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen. Fgt. & Pass. Agt.

ALLAN CAMERON, Vancouver, B.C. Fgt. & Pass. Agent.

Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria, B.C. au14

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 110 South 10th St., Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

—THE—

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of new equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

—ELEGANT DAY COACHES.—

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Dix 255 St. cor Washington, Portland Or.

G. G. CHANDLER, General Agent, Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.

H. S. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent.